

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

# West Patricia LAND USE PLAN



Proposed Policy  
and Optional Plans







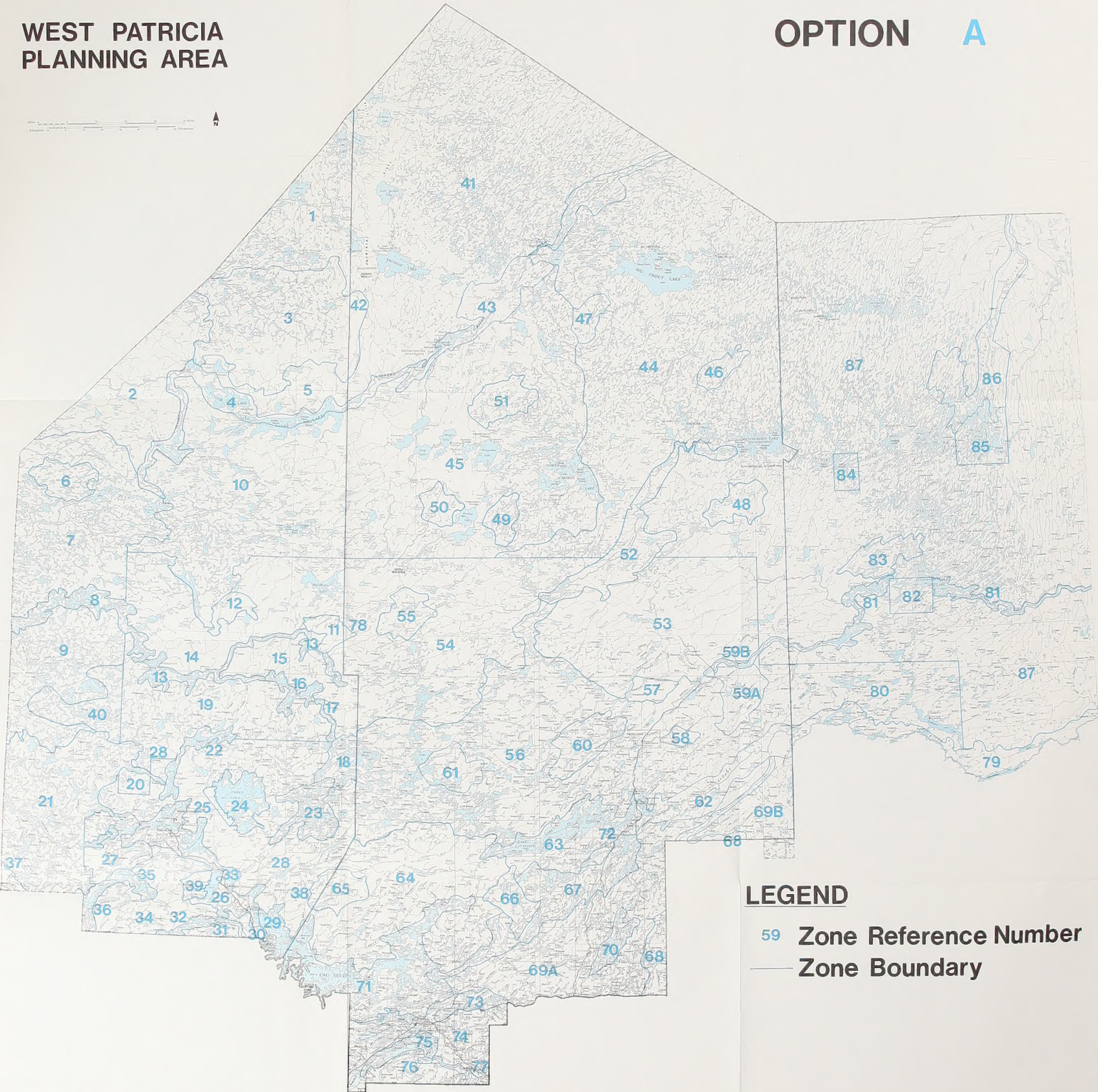
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WEST PATRICIA  
PLANNING AREA

OPTION A



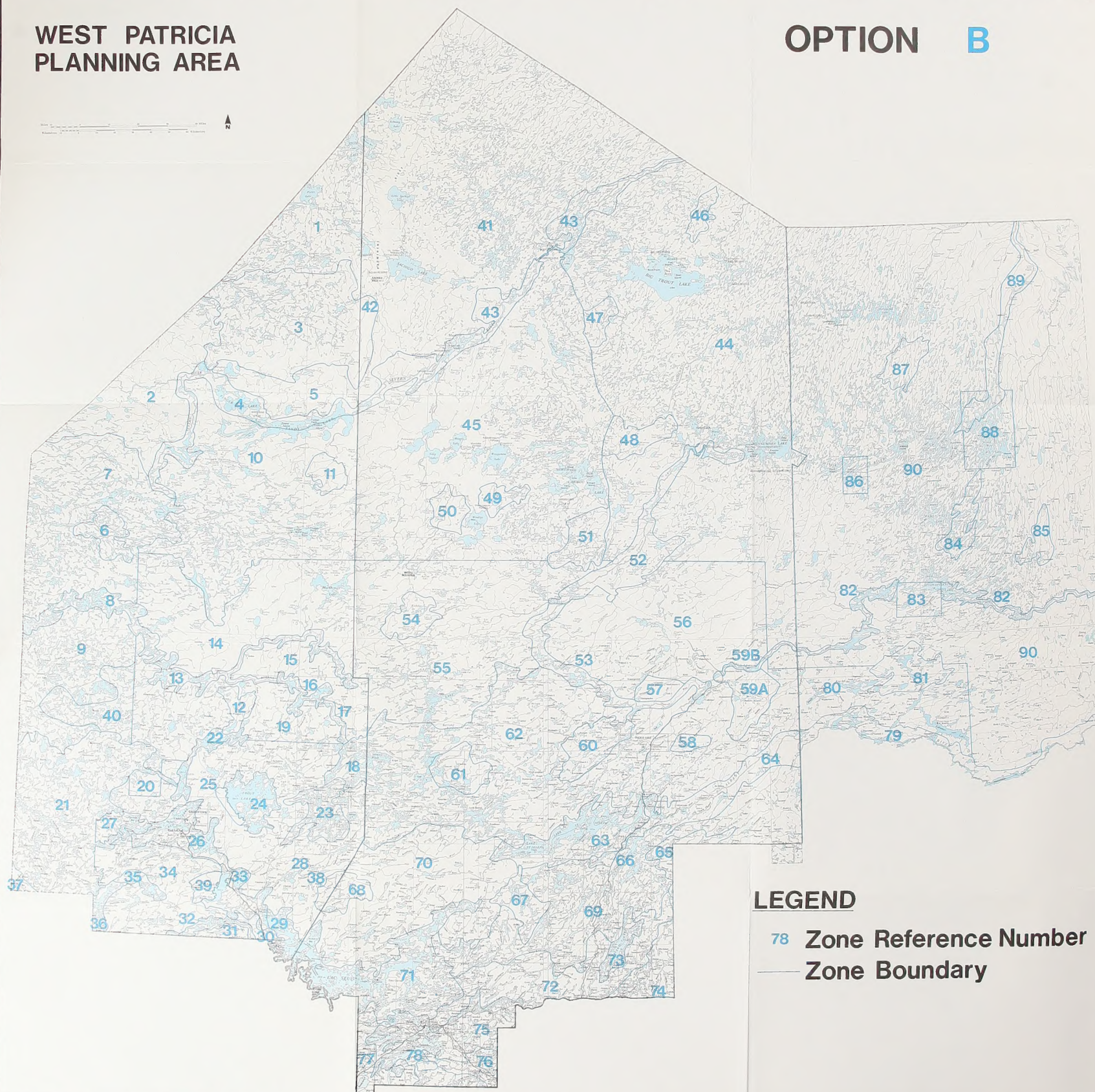
LEGEND

- 59 Zone Reference Number
- Zone Boundary







WEST PATRICIA  
PLANNING AREAOPTION **B****LEGEND**

- 78** Zone Reference Number  
— Zone Boundary







# West Patricia

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## LAND USE PLAN



Proposed Policy  
and Optional Plans



Ontario

Ministry of  
Natural  
Resources

Hon. Alan W. Pope  
Minister

W.T. Foster  
Deputy Minister

JUNE 1982







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## FOREWORD

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This document represents the second phase in a three phase exercise which will produce a West Patricia Land Use Plan. Presented here are a number of proposed policies and an array of optional plans that have been produced to illustrate generally where and how the districts involved in West Patricia could meet their various program objectives through to the year 2000.

It is hoped that the options presented here will stimulate discussion which will assist the Ministry in refining an effective land use plan for the West Patricia Planning Area.







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## A:regional setting

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The West Patricia Planning Area is situated in the relatively isolated northwest corner of Ontario and encompasses all of the Ministry of Natural Resources administrative districts of Red Lake and Sioux Lookout as well as a portion of Geraldton north of the Albany River. It is bounded by the Hudson Bay Lowlands to the north and east, by the Ontario-Manitoba border on the west, and is approximately 50° north latitude to the south (Figure 1). Due to its geographic location, in many respects the Planning Area has developed closer social and economic ties with Manitoba and Western Canada than with Southern Ontario and Eastern Canada. Winnipeg is only 444 kilometres from Sioux Lookout while Toronto is 1,775 kilometres away-equivalent to the distance from Toronto to Halifax.

According to the 1978 Census, there were 20,581 people living in the Planning Area. Of this total, 9,056 were Indian (Cree and Ojibway). Over 10,000 people (49 percent of the total population) live in the five communities of Red Lake, Balmertown, Ear Falls, Sioux Lookout and Pickle Lake, all of which are situated in the southern third of the Planning Area. The remainder are scattered throughout the north in concentrations of 1,500 at Sandy Lake, and in other settlements with less than 1,000 population.

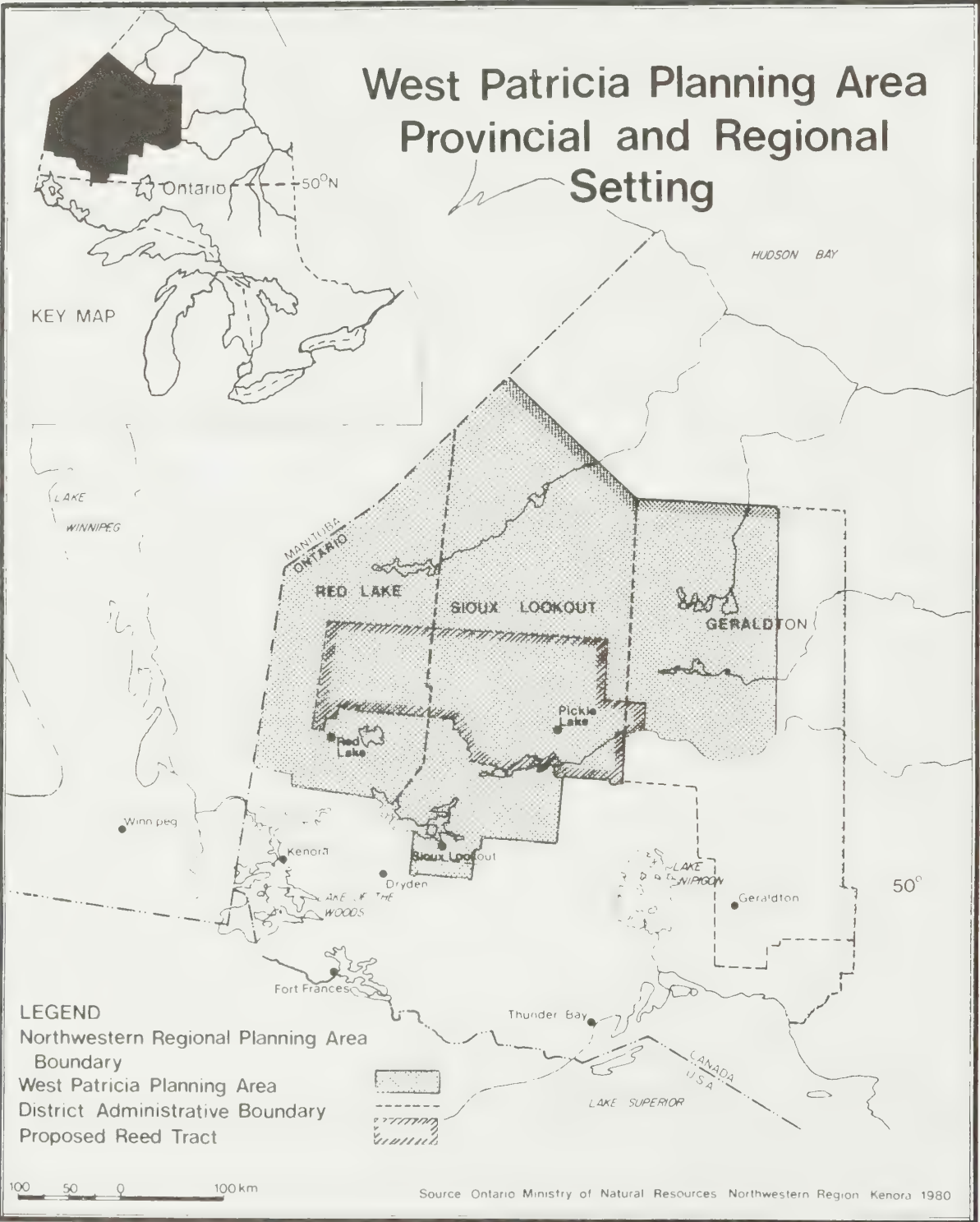
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## B:land use planning program

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The programs of the Ministry of Natural Resources encompass a wide variety of objectives ranging from forest production to outdoor recreation and preservation. As the official custodian and manager of Ontario's Crown

FIGURE 1





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land, which covers some 87 percent of the Province, the Ministry of Natural Resources has been involved in land use planning for over 25 years.

The growing population and improved standard of living in Ontario are placing more and more demands on the land and water resources of the Province. In order to meet these demands, today and in the future, it is essential that the uses of this land and water be co-ordinated. Only then can the resources be allocated and managed to produce the maximum overall benefit for the people of Ontario.

The Ministry has responded to the challenge of meeting these increasing demands with a comprehensive planning program which will guide and co-ordinate the land-using programs of the Ministry throughout Ontario. This planning system is known as the *Ontario Strategic Land Use Planning Program*.

This planning program is implemented through a three-level sequential hierarchy of planning - the Provincial level, the Regional level, and at the local level. The provincial plan gives broad policy direction to the three planning regions of the Province - Southern, Northeastern, and Northwestern. The regional plans (i.e., *Northwestern Ontario Strategic Land Use Plan, 1982*), give policy direction, including specific targets to be achieved in the 47 administrative districts of the Ministry. The West Patricia Land Use Plan is a local area plan which will contain the more detailed information which is required at the district level.

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## c:n.w. strategic land use plan

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The West Patricia Land Use Plan, as a local area or District Land Use Plan, is being prepared within the framework of the Northwestern Ontario Strategic Land Use Plan.

The intention of the Northwestern Ontario Strategic Land Use Plan is to

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state the policies and objectives of individual programs of the Ministry in the Northwestern Planning Region, and integrate these into a comprehensive conceptual land use plan which will both identify and help resolve conflicting demands on the region's resources. At the same time, it provides an overall strategy within which the more detailed District Land Use Plans such as the West Patricia Land Use Plan will function.

In June 1980, the Draft Northwestern Ontario Strategic Land Use Plan was published and made available for public review. Currently, the Plan is being revised to incorporate the concerns expressed by the public as well as updating policies, management strategies, and background information. With the completion of the revised plan in the spring of 1982, the planning process at the Strategic or Regional level will be completed.

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## D:district land use planning

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With the regional planning strategy finalized in the Northwestern Ontario Strategic Land Use Plan, the planning process moves from the regional level to the district level. Here, land allocations outlined in broad terms in the Strategic Land Use Plan will be further refined.

The essence of a district plan is the identification of appropriate land and water areas where various Ministry programs will be carried out over a long term. It is with the preparation of this plan that the regional policies and targets will be tested, optional plans developed, and a final plan produced.

While the West Patricia Land Use Plan will determine generally where the Ministry of Natural Resources' programs will occur, individual resource management plans determine how particular resources will be managed. These plans will follow and be consistent with the policies and intent stated in the overall guiding district plan.



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The *West Patricia Land Use Plan* is being prepared according to the following stages:

*Phase I - Background Information*

Fall 1977 to Summer 1981

*Phase II - Proposed Policy and Optional Plans*

Summer 1981 to Summer 1982

*Phase III - West Patricia Land Use Plan*

Summer 1982 to Winter 1982

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1. PHASE I - BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The first stage in the preparation of the West Patricia Land Use Plan involved the collection and analysis of data and survey information pertaining to the present use, capability, and potential of the land and water resources in the Planning Area.

A review of this data base was published in a series of twenty-four background information papers which have been distributed to the West Patricia Land Use Plan mailing list and made available to the general public (see Appendix A for details). This information process has been designed to increase public awareness, stimulate discussion and further understanding of the planning process, obtain public response to resource data which has been collected, and inform people of various opportunities for them to participate. Using this resource information as a basis for discussion, each policy area (e.g., Forestry, Cottaging, Sport Fish, etc.) was analyzed to determine resource potential, trends, conflicts, and possible issues. This analysis was presented to the public for review in a Background Information Report which was released in January, 1982.

There were four major public open houses during the first stage of the planning process where residents had the opportunity to discuss background information and submit their views on resources of the Planning Area in verbal presentation of briefs, written comments, or completion of questionnaires. These comments, as summarized in Appendix B, along with other written submissions and responses to the Background Information Report, have been evaluated in the course of developing the optional land use plans presented in this document.

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2. PHASE II - PROPOSED POLICY AND OPTIONAL PLANS

This Phase II document basically consists of three sections - a brief explanation of methodology, policy discussions, and presentation of

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optional land use plans.

Due to the technical complexity of the methodology and process used to produce the optional plans, only a brief overview is presented here. Additional details on various aspects of the planning methodology will be provided on request.

The second section outlines proposed Ministry policy for each program area based on the Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan. In the case of the general policies, these apply consistently to all Ministry Districts in the Northwestern Planning Region.

The particular policies, however, have differing implications depending on the District resource base. As part of the discussion of each particular policy, the present situation in the District regarding the program is discussed briefly. For more information, the Background Information Report or various background information papers should be consulted.

For most programs in the particular policy section, targets have been assigned by the Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan. The relationship between the target and the resource base of the District is discussed. The strategies required in order to attempt to meet the target over the twenty-year planning horizon are also outlined.

The third section of this document involves presentation of the optional land use plans. These plans indicate, by zone, various land uses proposed for the District and their relative ability to meet program targets. It should be noted that not all options are capable of meeting all the targets. However, an attempt has been made to portray a range of possibilities along with that option which appears to best meet the majority of program objectives.

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## II. METHODOLOGY

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In developing the optional plans presented in this document, a consistent planning methodology was followed by the three districts comprising the West Patricia Planning Area.

The first step involved testing, on a District basis, the acceptability of the program targets assigned by the Draft Strategic Land Use Plan of 1980. The initial targets determined by the Strategic Land Use Plan were arrived at by analyzing generalized information based on the entire Planning Region as a whole and subsequently breaking down targets by District. The suitability of these targets was tested by each District in light of the more detailed and updated resource information available at the District level. This is referred to as the "single factor" target test.

Essentially the single factor target test is a process which is meant to determine the net area available for the production of certain benefits (i.e., kilograms of sport fish), be they economic or social. This is done through a process of subtracting the land and/or water area which has no potential to produce benefits from the gross district area to determine the net area available for a particular use. The words "single factor" refer to the fact that at this stage, competition for the land base between various Ministry programs whose uses may be incompatible are not considered. Pertinent target test information available at the time was made public during the background information phase of the planning exercise.

Dependent on the results of the single factor target test, and in consultation with the Regional Office, targets were adjusted upward or downward in order to reflect more accurately the districts capability. The revised targets for each program are identified in the particular policy section of this document and are also endorsed in the Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan, 1982.

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Once District targets were finalized, optional land use plans were developed to indicate concepts of how land could be allocated to achieve these targets. Lands which presently contribute to meeting the essential needs and wants of the public are considered first. These lands will generally continue to supply the same benefits as they have in the past and cannot usually be counted on to satisfy new demands. All other land and water within the Planning Area was then assigned or allocated to uses compatible with their ability to produce benefits.

However, because of existing and proposed increased demands on our resources, land use conflicts do occur. Certain land using programs of the Ministry of Natural Resources by their nature are not compatible in the same area.

For example, programs which provide amenities such as provincial parks may not be compatible with programs involving resource extraction. When such activities require the same land base in order to meet their objectives, a decision must be made as to which one will be achieved or a compromise reached.

The preparation of optional land use plans attempts to recognize and deal with this dilemma. Optional plans have been prepared to maximize in at least one option the target achievement of each Ministry program. Generally, this means that an "amenity" type option will be prepared which attempts to meet most if not all of the amenity targets, such as provincial parks. In this option, some resource extraction targets such as timber harvesting will not be totally met.

Another option was developed which attempts to maximize resource extraction targets. In doing this, amenity programs are impacted upon.

Finally, in order to optimize the achievement of all program targets, a "compromise" option has been developed where both the amenity and resource extraction programs meet a significant portion of their targets. This option is the one that appears to best meet the objectives of most programs and, therefore, may be the one most acceptable to the public.

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## A:general policies

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The statements contained in this section represent the overall policies guiding the activities of the Ministry of Natural Resources in the West Patricia Planning Area. These policy statements, general in nature, apply throughout the Northwestern Planning Region and are discussed in detail in the Strategic Land Use Plan for the Northwestern Ontario Planning Region.

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### 1. THE PUBLIC INTEREST

#### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The Crown (Ontario) owned resources of the Province belong to all the people of Ontario and will be administered in the best interests of the provincial population as a whole, including the special interests of the residents of the areas where the resources are located.

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### 2. ENVIRONMENT

#### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The Ministry of Natural Resources has a commitment to the maintenance and improvement of environmental quality at the broad level. Where new developments are undertaken at local levels, adverse environmental impacts will be minimized and appropriate rehabilitation actions will be undertaken as required.

All activities undertaken by the Ministry of Natural Resources will be subject to the Environmental Assessment Act (1975) unless specifically exempted.

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### 3. MULTIPLE USE

#### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

Overall plans for multiple use of land and water will be developed, implemented, and maintained.

#### b. Discussion

The paramount concern in land and water management is the allocation of land and water to ensure the most effective and efficient use, and to best

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satisfy the needs of all government programs as well as the needs of the private sector compatible with government programs.

The major strategy to ensure a high return on the Crown's land and water resources is "multiple use". This means that two or more uses are accommodated within the same general area, perhaps concurrently or sequentially over time, and that single use areas are only designated where and when absolutely necessary.

Plans for multiple use will be implemented directly on Crown land and will include all land including future parkland. Any values to be protected in future parklands, shorelands, roadsides, or any other land will determine the appropriate uses to be permitted.

Identified park values in candidate parks will be protected. Uses and facilities which complement the achievement of objectives will be encouraged and uses which have no significant negative impact on the long term achievement of park objectives will be permitted with judicious controls. Uses which would conflict with long term achievement of park objectives will be prohibited.

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#### 4. ACCESS ROADS

##### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

Access roads on Crown land will be developed and maintained consistent with approved Ministry plans and operating guidelines. Public consultation will be a component of the review process for individual access projects.

##### b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

There are an estimated 660 and 374 kilometres of all-weather road in the Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts respectively which have been built by the Ministry of Natural Resources, Great Lakes Forest Products Limited, McKenzie Forest Products, Boise Cascade Canada Limited, Abitibi Price Inc., and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications. Of this total, approximately 78 percent or 513 kilometres are maintained in Red Lake District while in Sioux Lookout District 374 kilometres or 100 percent are maintained. There are currently no access roads in the Geraldton portion of the Planning Area. In Fort Hope, a committee has been formed to study the socio-economic effects of a proposed access road on that community.

The majority of the roads are maintained by timber companies and the



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Ministry for timber extraction and transport purposes. The Ministry maintains, at a lower standard, approximately 41 kilometres for recreational access in the West Patricia Planning Area.

Each year an additional 100 kilometres of road are built in the Planning Area by the forest industry or by the Ministry of Natural Resources, of which approximately 85 kilometres will remain in maintenance schedules.

In addition, there are countless secondary and tertiary roads and trails with marginal surfaces, which have been constructed for timber extraction, accessing gravel pits, mineral exploration, etc. in the southern portion of the Planning Area. These roads are not maintained and receive little use.

The demand for public access for recreation opportunities is always present and is not likely to diminish over the next few years. Road requirements for timber extraction will also accelerate as the size of individual cutovers decrease and more reserve areas for wildlife habitat, eco-system protection, and aesthetics are set aside for limited time spans. These factors will result in the building of longer major arteries in order to access a greater area.

Demand for access by the mining sector has been limited to date. As mineral exploration increases in the districts, the demand for road access is also expected to increase.

The development and use of resource access roads is a major source of conflict in the Planning Area. The nature of these conflicts include:

- perception by tourist operators and some segments of the public of a decline of area available for a wilderness experience;
- easy access to a lake which is commercially used for tourism may result in a significant reduction in fishing and/or hunting quality which reduces the economic viability of the tourist operation;
- a natural resource may be severely affected or over-exploited through unlimited public access;
- public safety on some marginal roads;
- increased public use of specific areas often leads to a need for increased funds for garbage collection and maintenance of recreational

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facilities such as access points;

- local residents are divided on the road access issue. Some desire more access to remote areas to allow them greater access to the recreational opportunities available, while others resist additional access due to the perceived decline of the "wilderness experience".

c. District Strategy

In the West Patricia Planning Area, the following strategies will apply:

- i) Access will be provided and maintained consistent with approved land use plans, resource management plans, work plans, and approved operating guidelines. To ensure overall co-ordination, a multi-year plan for access will be prepared for each district. Public input will be a component of the review process for individual access projects.
- ii) The interim policy for roads as expressed in the Affleck Report (1979)<sup>(1)</sup> which was adopted as an interim measure applicable to all of Northern Ontario on May 12, 1981 will apply in the Planning Area. The following guidelines summarize the key aspects of this interim policy:
  - All main and secondary forest access roads will be located at least 610 metres from the shoreline of certain lakes designated by the District Manager;
  - All secondary roads will be made impassable by scarification or by other means to a distance of one mile from the lake or where they join a main road, whichever is first encountered after logging is completed and regeneration is established;
  - The District Manager will ensure that all road plans are available for public review and will review all pertinent road construction plans for the upcoming year with all affected tourist operators and the local N.O.T.O. representative. This review should be made as far in advance of proposed road construction as possible or as the plans become available;
  - There will be no deviation from the first two items listed above unless the District Manager meets with the timber company to discuss and explore alternative routes or road construction or removal conditions. If a modified road plan does not result, the District Manager will call a meeting of the parties involved to discuss and resolve the problem.
- iii) While roads will generally be open to the public, this practice may not always be beneficial, particularly when limited resources come under increasing pressure. Therefore, the Ministry may elect

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to close roads under its jurisdiction where:

- An emergency situation exists or if public safety is in jeopardy;
- Such action can be utilized as an effective technique in utilization of resources;
- An existing facility is placed in undue jeopardy due to unlimited public access;
- The maintenance priorities will be assigned to those roads providing the greatest benefit.

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## 5. FOREST RESERVES

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The interim policy for forest reserves is expressed in the Affleck Report (1979), which was adopted as an interim measure applicable to all of Northern Ontario on May 12, 1981. The following summarizes the key aspects of this interim policy:

Forest reserves have been variously referred to as "reserves", "enhanced management areas", "modified management areas", etc. The key aspect in any of these definitions is that the establishment of a "reserve" must be justifiable in a multiple use concept, and the management must proceed to maintain those values the reserve was designed to protect.

Forest reserves may be established for one or more of the following reasons:

- to provide erosion and siltation protection for adjacent waterbodies;
- to provide for the maintenance of aesthetics on travel corridors (roads, railways, canoe routes, trails, etc.);
- to provide for the maintenance of forest productivity and utilization of wood fibre;
- to provide for the maintenance of suitable fish and wildlife habitat;
- to provide for the preservation of certain significant historical, geological, fishery, wildlife, or vegetation features.

### b. District Strategy

Forest reserves will be established in the Planning Area to reflect values to be protected, as well as the primary management objectives for the area and its physical characteristics. As per the Affleck Guidelines, the following will apply to the West Patricia Planning Area:

- The District Manager will review all pertinent forest reserve proposals with the local N.O.T.O. representatives, any affected tourist operators, or other affected parties. This review should be made as soon as plans



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are available.

- There will be no deviation from the Affleck Guidelines unless the following procedure is adhered to:

The District Manager will meet with the timber company to discuss and explore alternatives. If a modified plan does not result, the District Manager will call a meeting of all parties involved to discuss and resolve the problem.

- As a general guide, the following specific figures are to be used in a case by case evaluation of the reserves:

•major highways	-	185 metres
•secondary highways	-	120 metres
•larger lakes (over 40 hectares)	-	120 metres
•railways	-	90 metres
•trout streams which double as wildlife cover	-	30 metres
•significant portages and trails	-	90 metres

- Few, if any, shoreline reserves should be considered as not being available for timber or mineral purposes. Specific management prescriptions for resource extraction may include seasonal restrictions and in the case of timber, delaying the second cut until sufficient regeneration is established, diameter cuts, alternative block cuts or the removal of harvest debris. Forest regeneration in these areas should, where possible, be initiated in the year following any timber harvesting activity.

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## 6. CROWN LAND DISPOSITION

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

Crown land will be made available for development and to encourage private initiatives on Crown land.

### b. District Strategy

The Ministry of Natural Resources has charge of the management, sale, and disposition of the province's public lands. The term "disposition" refers to the conveying, by the Crown, of various types of leasehold or freehold land rights to others. The overall intent of the policy is to ensure that certain rights to public land and use of water are conveyed, by appropriate means, consistent with the achievement of ministry objectives and in co-operation with other agencies.

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In order to meet the Regional objective, MNR will ensure that:

- Wherever feasible, and in the context of approved plans, Crown land will be made available at a fair market value for private developments. Land will be made available through a variety of means including: sales, leases, and land use permits;
- Dispositions will be consistent with existing policies and approved plans and meet the requirements of other agencies and ministries;
- Lands will be developed or put to use, without delay, for the specific purpose for which they were granted;
- Lands will be disposed of at prices or rents which represent a fair market value monetary return to the people of Ontario;
- In organized municipalities, the Ministry of Natural Resources will make public land available for residential and associated uses if such land is approved in an official plan or zoning by-law. Where an official plan or zoning by-law is not in place, the approval of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing and other Ministries will be required;
- In unorganized areas, the Ministry of Natural Resources will dispose of land for rural residential use based upon the policy and recommendation of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. In both organized and unorganized areas, the Ministry of Natural Resources will not act as developer for residential subdivisions;
- Public land will also be made available for municipal, industrial, commercial, institutional, educational, and government purposes where approval has been given by the appropriate level of government. Disposition for agriculture, commercial tourism, and cottaging will be subject to their respective policies. In all of the above cases, the Ministry of Natural Resources will discourage disposition or development on hazard lands, sensitive areas, and critical resource lands;
- Withdrawals of mining rights on Crown land will be held to the absolute minimum so that exploration and mining development can be encouraged on the broadest Crown land base available. Withdrawal of productive forest land from forest management will also be kept to a minimum.

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## 7. HAZARD LANDS

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

There should be no encroachment of structural development on hazard lands.

### b. Discussion

Hazard lands are lands having inherent environmental hazards such as flood or erosion susceptibility, instability, or any other physical conditions which could pose a risk of loss of life, property damage and social

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disruption, if development were permitted.

While the Province has adopted a general principle of no development in the case of floodplains, there are provisions for considering and accommodating exceptional circumstances. Relief from the strict application of the Floodplain Management Policies for Ontario may be sought through (i) the two-zone floodway fringe concept, or (ii) in unique situations, with provincial approval, the application of the Special Policy Area approach.

The hazard land policy will be implemented through (i) the Ministry's land use planning activities, and (ii) participation in the plan input and review of other agencies plans. The latter is to ensure that appropriate development control mechanisms are applied to hazard lands, to restrict development and activities in such areas in a manner which will help to prevent loss of life and minimize property damage and social disruption.

Compatible land uses within a hazard area might include:

- open space for recreation and conservation purposes;
- agricultural uses such as cropland and grazing;
- nurseries, forestry, and horticulture;
- wildlife management and environmental protection areas;
- design approved linear facilities such as roads, bridges, railways, and hydro corridors;
- structural works and other appurtenances designed for the purposes of flood or erosion control.

Private development of hazard land owned by the Crown must be in conformity with this approach.

Where development is proposed on hazard lands under private ownership, the approval of the Ministry of Natural Resources may be required in addition to other agency approvals such as Conservation Authority, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, and the local municipality.

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## 8. WATER MANAGEMENT

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

Plans for water management will be prepared and implemented to protect life and property and to provide optimum overall benefits.

### b. Discussion

Watersheds will be delineated for the purpose of planning the use of water resources on a priority basis.



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Plans for water management will be co-ordinated with: (i) the Ministry's overall plans for multiple use of land and water, (ii) the plans of the Conservation Authorities where applicable, and (iii) the plans and programs of other Ministries such as the Ministry of the Environment.

The hydro-electric potential of existing and future dam sites will be evaluated. This will be recognized as an important factor to be considered, together with others such as wildlife habitat, fish habitat, and wetland values, when plans for water management are prepared.

The reduction of property damage and loss of life from flooding, erosion, and associated hazards will be accomplished by a combination of measures including: the mapping of flood and erosion prone areas, the implementation of flood emergency contingency plans, the maintenance of a flood forecasting and warning system, and the construction and maintenance of dams where necessary. It should be noted that water related problems such as flooding and erosion are not a major problem in the Planning Area. However, where there is the potential for flooding the foregoing will apply.

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## 9. FIRE MANAGEMENT

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The forest fire management objectives are: (i) to prevent the loss of life from forest fires; and (ii) to ensure on public land, and to encourage and promote, on private lands, the preservation of property, aesthetic and forest values from uncontrolled forest fires, to the degree warranted by government programs.

The priorities for fire management are in order to prevent:

- loss of human life;
- loss of property;
- loss of timber and other values such as wildlife habitat;
- loss of protection forests and wilderness.

Fire may be used as a technique in managing forests, wildlife habitat, and wilderness.

Fire management is applied in Ontario through the two-zone concept. All fires within the area of intensive protection are aggressively attacked and suppressed. This is commonly referred to as a fire exclusion policy. Prescribed burns are the only exception. Fires outside of the intensive protection area are not normally suppressed unless they threaten human life

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or property. Fires outside the fire region are not the responsibility of the Ministry except where specific agreements for these are in effect.

b. Present Situation in West Patricia Planning Area

Only that portion of the Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts lying south of the 13th baseline ( $52^{\circ} 30' \text{ N. Lat.}$ ) is *within the intensive protection zone*. Within this zone, wild fires are attacked with available resources on a priority basis and as well, programs dealing with fire prevention and detection are carried out.

Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts north of the 13th baseline (between  $52^{\circ} 30' \text{ N. Lat.}$  and  $54^{\circ} \text{ N. Lat.}$ ) lie *outside the intensive protection zone*. Wild fires are permitted to burn although they may be attacked if there is a threat to human life or property. No formal prevention or detection program exists in this area. In 1981, 96 percent of the area burned in Sioux Lookout District was in this zone.

In the Geraldton District portion of the Planning Area there are three different zones for fire management:

- the intensive protection zone includes the Fort Hope Reserve and the proposed Reed Tract;
- The 'Fort Hope surround' which is an area around Fort Hope in which the timber values are being afforded a limited degree of protection. An initial attack is made on fires in this zone. If this is unsuccessful, further action is contingent upon available resources;
- the remainder of the Geraldton portion is outside the intensive protection zone.

A study of fire statistics reveals that over the last 10 years, Sioux Lookout District had an average of 108 fires which burned 61,635 hectares each year while Red Lake District was comparable with an average of 96 fires per year which burned an average of 66,197 hectares. Extremely dry conditions over the last three years has resulted in an above average number of fires and acres burned in the Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts. An average of only 8 fires per year were reported in the Geraldton District portion of the planning area in the 1970's. They burned an average area of 2,995 hectares per year.

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c. District Strategy

Significant volumes of wood are presently being burned annually, i.e., 905,952, 1,228,700, and 4,533 net merchantable cubic metres (NMm<sup>3</sup>) in Red Lake, Sioux Lookout, and Geraldton portion respectively. These annual fire losses are the highest in the Province of Ontario and average roughly 38 percent of the annual available wood supply in the Planning Area. In order to address this problem, one of the major objectives of the fire management program in the West Patricia Planning Area will be, subject to economic conditions, to improve the level of protection in the Intensive Protection Zone and thus increase the volume of wood available over the long term.

Fires outside of the Intensive Protection area will be acted upon only when human life or community safety is in jeopardy.

The fire management policy will be achieved in the West Patricia Planning Area by:

- aggressively suppressing wild fire in the Intensive Protection Zone;
- administering and enforcing the Forest Fire Prevention Act;
- development of fire agreements with organized municipalities;
- encouraging local industry support and involvement in fire management;
- encouraging fire prevention on Crown land through a program of public education;
- promoting through public education, the utilization of prescribed fire as a technique of fuel management, forest management, and wildlife habitat management;
- developing and implementing District Fire Management Plans under Provincial Guidelines.

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10. ENERGY

a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

Ministry of Natural Resources will contribute, to the extent of its mandate, to the implementation of Ontario's Energy Security Policy, through its allocation of land and water to various uses. Ontario Government objectives include:

- an increase in the proportion of Ontario's energy consumption provided from resources within the Province from 22.6 percent in 1979 to 37.5 percent by 1995;
- an increased reliance on renewable and recoverable resources, and a decreased reliance on crude oil.



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b. Discussion

The Government's position has several land use implications for the Ministry of Natural Resources:

- a number of resources of interest to the Ministry of Natural Resources such as hydro-electric power, uranium, oil (including oil shales), gas, lignite, peat, solar energy, and wood will be involved in implementing the energy policy;
- land allocation for energy production will require priority in relation to other allocations which suitably reflects both the relative importance of energy self-sufficiency and the resource potential of the resource being considered for allocation;
  - undesirable environmental impact of any energy development on lands and water important to Ministry of Natural Resources programs, will need to be anticipated and effectively dealt with;
  - providing energy may offer new opportunities for intensified resource management in two ways: (i) increased access to some areas, especially in the North, and (ii) utilizing otherwise unsuitable material such as cull or dead timber or logging residues.

c. District Strategy

In order to meet the energy objective of the Province, the West Patricia Planning Area will ensure that:

- lands and waters with potential for providing energy will be identified as part of the analysis of resource potential;
  - in making land and water allocations, suitable priority will be given to energy needs in relation to other land-related uses, in a manner that reflects both the importance of energy supply related to other needs and the resource potential of the land and water being considered;
  - wherever feasible, lands and waters with significant potential for supplying energy will not be permanently committed to other uses that would preclude their use for energy production.
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## B:particular policies

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The policy statements contained in this section express the long term

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objectives which the Districts of the West Patricia Planning Area propose to reach by the year 2000. Where practical, a quantitative target has been expressed.

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## 1. RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The Ministry of Natural Resources will make Crown land available in Northwestern Ontario for the development of residential and associated uses in organized municipalities, unorganized communities, and rural areas based upon the policy and recommendation of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

### b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

In Red Lake District, residential land may be required in the future within the organized municipalities of Red Lake Township, the Improvement District of Balmertown, and the Township of Ear Falls in addition to the unorganized communities of Madsen, Starratt-Olson, and South Bay. The communities which surround Red Lake developed in association with the mines. Most of the land involved was, or became, patent land associated with mining operations. Ear Falls grew almost entirely on Crown land in association with Ontario Hydro, forestry, and mining development. Northern communities in the Red Lake District under Indian Reserve status are Ponask, Sandy Lake, and Pikangikum. Other communities which are presently negotiating with the Ontario government for land to establish Indian Reserves are Deer Lake, North Spirit Lake and Poplar Hill.

There are two organized (Sioux Lookout and Pickle Lake) and three unorganized (Hudson, Savant Lake, Allan Water) communities in Sioux Lookout District. The railroad, woodlands, and mining industries were the main incentive for the growth of these towns. All of these communities with the exception of Pickle Lake, are surrounded by Crown land and therefore may require the use of this land in the future.

Within Geraldton District, the communities of Fort Hope and Kasabonika are located on Indian Reserves. Summer Beaver, Lansdowne House and Webequie are located on Crown land and negotiations on reserve boundaries are currently taking place.

### c. District Strategy

In implementing this policy, the following strategies will apply:

- Crown land will be made available to a designated housing authority based upon the approval of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and

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Housing and other ministries or if: (i) such land is approved in an official plan, or (ii) such land is approved by a zoning by-law or Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing policy statement;

- The Ministry of Natural Resources will make every effort to avoid development on: (i) land with Canada Land Inventory (C.L.I.) agricultural capability class 1, 2, 3 (and class 4 if approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food), (ii) land with (C.L.I.) recreation capability class 1, 2, 3; (iii) hazard lands; (iv) sensitive areas; (v) high to moderate mineral potential areas; (vi) strategic aggregate areas; and (vii) prime forest production lands (Site Class X, 1 Forest Resource Inventory);
- In both organized and unorganized areas, the Ministry of Natural Resources will not act as developer for residential subdivisions.

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## 2. INDUSTRIAL AND SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The Ministry of Natural Resources will make Crown land available for industrial and special uses such as pipelines, hydro lines, generating stations, and highways in the Northwestern Ontario Planning Region.

### b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

In its capacity as administrator of Crown land on behalf of the Province, the Ministry of Natural Resources will continue to make land available where approval has been given by other government agencies for uses which meet their requirements.

No major developments are currently proceeding in the Planning Area. However, several potential projects may require Crown land including the Polar Gas Pipeline and future mining developments such as the south shore of Lake St. Joseph and around Opapimiskan Lake in Sioux Lookout District. These mining projects may require land not only at a specific site but for transportation, power, and possibly pipeline corridors.

As in the past, Crown land will continue to be made available for remote airstrips, generators, telecommunication equipment, etc.

### c. District Strategy

The following strategies will apply in the Planning Area:

- Land will be made available upon request from the initiating Agency or Ministry, and upon approval in principle of the project by the government;
- The Ministry of Natural Resources will make every effort to ensure that



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- these developments do not conflict with Ministry of Natural Resources programs and policies nor with other agencies interests;
- All dispositions will be considered having regard for the capability of the site, environmental impact, and compatibility with existing users in the immediate area.
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### 3. AGRICULTURE

#### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

In conforming with the Ontario Foodland Guidelines, the Ministry of Natural Resources will ensure that Classes 1, 2, 3, and 4 soils as defined in the Canada Land Inventory Soil Capability for Agriculture, will be identified as agricultural lands and recognized as foodlands, available for future food production in accordance with an agreed-to plan, implemented in cooperation with the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

*The target associated with this policy is to preserve land which may be required for growing food in the future.*

#### b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

Viable agricultural land is a relatively scarce resource in the Planning Area. A number of factors limit agricultural productivity in the area, including climate, drainage problems, shallow soils, low fertility, and distance to markets and supplies. Some areas of potentially productive soils do exist but they remain largely inaccessible and undeveloped.

Present agricultural activity in Red Lake District is limited to gardening primarily for personal use. Some initiative has been shown for commercial production of vegetables, but the plans have not yet been implemented. Significant agricultural development in Red Lake District is almost certainly many years away. The success of initial attempts, as well as the uncertain future needs for more producing land, will govern that development.

Good agricultural land is scarce in Sioux Lookout District. Of the small portion of the district that has been surveyed for agricultural capability by the Canada Land Inventory, only 274 hectares have a high capability for agriculture. Several livestock farms do exist along Highway 642 east of Sioux Lookout, however these are outside of the C.L.I. mapping. In general agricultural activity is limited to gardening, primarily for personal use.

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There is no agricultural capability in the Geraldton portion of the Planning Area. Small scale gardening for personal use is undertaken in some of the communities.

c. District Strategy

Although it appears unlikely that Crown lands will be required for agricultural purposes in the near future, Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts will ensure that wherever feasible, land with significant potential for agriculture will not be permanently committed to other uses which would preclude their use for agriculture.

Where agricultural lands are required for a non-compatible use, the land will be assessed with the local representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food to determine the best or most desirable land use.

For existing, viable farm locations which demonstrate a realistic need for adjacent Crown lands for agricultural purposes, the Ministry will attempt to make these lands available upon the request and recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

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4. MINERAL MANAGEMENT

The overall intent of the mineral management policy is to provide for an optimum continuous contribution to the economy by mineral resources industries through orderly development and utilization of available mineral resources consistent with sound environmental practices.

METALLIC MINERALS

a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The Ministry of Natural Resources will encourage exploration for and development of the mineral resources of the Region.

*Since, by nature, mineral discovery is unpredictable and the demand for minerals is dictated by international markets, the setting of production targets for minerals is not feasible.*

b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

i) Present Use Since gold was discovered at Red Lake in 1925, the mining industry has produced more than \$6.5 billion (1981) dollars in minerals to the end of 1981. Between 1930 and 1980, 23 gold mines operated for varying periods of time in the Red Lake District. Today three mines are in production; two underground gold mines at Balmertown and an open pit iron mine at Bruce Lake. These four producers presently employ

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1,350 people directly in the mines, plants, and offices. Indirectly the mining industry is responsible for creating many additional jobs in related industries. Several mining companies are currently investigating the feasibility of re-opening some of the past producers.

The Thierry Mine at Pickle Lake, the only operating mine in Sioux Lookout District in 1981, is currently closed down. Copper and nickel were its main products. Goldlund Mine in Echo Township (southwest of Sioux Lookout) is a recently reactivated gold mine that will be brought into production soon.

There are no mining operations in the Geraldton portion of the Planning Area.

ii) Demand The demand for metallic minerals is almost entirely dependent upon national and international market conditions, and is highly unpredictable. This demand, in turn, influences the level of exploration activity. However, even in periods of low metal demand, exploration will continue to provide some economic benefits to the Planning Area.

iii) Problems and Issues There are a number of problems facing the mining industry today that make achievement of the broad objectives stated above, very difficult. Since mineral resource development is largely dependent upon factors beyond the control of Government, many of these problems are beyond the scope of this District Land Use Plan. (Such problems include weak or fluctuating metal prices, adverse economic conditions which make the raising of risk capital difficult, federal taxation, the lack of stable and trained work forces, especially to work in some of the more isolated areas, etc.).

Some problems facing the mining sector, can however be addressed by Government policies and programs (including land use plans), and these are noted below.

One of the most important issues related to mineral resources development in the Province today is the lack of discovery of new deposits to replace those currently being mined out. While the level of exploration is largely beyond the control of the Ministry, there are some ways in which exploration can be encouraged and assisted. This is largely accomplished by developing and expanding the geoscience data base required to carry out



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efficient and effective exploration.

Also a very important issue today is the question of land withdrawals which tend to reduce the land base available for exploration. Reductions in the land base can have a significant effect upon meeting the Provincial objectives.

In some instances, certain forms of surface development come into conflict with mineral resources, and in others mineral resource development may conflict with surface land uses. If extensive surface development takes place above or adjacent to known mineral deposits or areas of high mineral potential, this may have the effect of preventing later extraction of the minerals. Likewise, earlier mining activity, either open pit or underground may create problems for, or actually prevent, surface development. Resolution of these conflicts are often a problem.

The effect of environmental constraints on mine development is also an issue. The cost of meeting environmental regulations adds significantly to the cost of development, and has increased significantly in recent years.

The inability to recruit and hold a stable, highly trained work force in many of the northern mining communities is a major concern, and in some cases may be the controlling factor preventing mine expansion. This problem is related to the general lack of adequate housing and social amenities in many small northern communities. Although many of the factors are beyond the scope of a land use plan, the plan can facilitate the development of housing and other community infrastructure.

Also an important factor in mineral exploration is the availability of road access to areas of high mineral potential. Without reasonable road access, exploration costs can be excessive and may prevent exploration, even in high potential areas.

iv) Potential The potential for additional benefits from the mining sector is quite good. There are a number of mineral deposits already known in the Planning Area which are not being mined at the present time largely due to economic conditions.

The potential for discovery of additional new deposits in the Planning Area is also quite good. The assessment of mineral potential is based

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upon a number of factors including the geology of known mineralized areas, the geology of the area under consideration, the results of previous exploration and mining activity and current concepts concerning the origin of mineral deposits.

In the Red Lake District, there are several known precious metal deposits in the Red Lake, Uchi-Confederation-Birch Lakes, Favourable Lake, Lingman Lake, Sandy Lake, and North Spirit Lake greenstone belts which are uneconomic at the present time but which will undoubtedly be exploited at a future date. Similarly, undeveloped base metal deposits occur in the Uchi-Confederation-Birch, Lang Lake, and Favourable Lake greenstone belts. In addition, there is a large undeveloped iron ore deposit in the North Spirit greenstone belt.

In Sioux Lookout District, gold exploration on the North Caribou Lake belt, Savant and Sturgeon Lake and the Bamaji Lake area, have already indicated the potential for one operating mine and could result in additional mines of modest size. For base metals, the Pickle Lake area has short term potential for expansion of a large tonnage copper-nickel operation, and potential for additional zinc-copper mineralization exists in the Savant Lake area. In terms of iron deposits, the Lake St. Joseph area is by far the most important undeveloped iron property in Ontario.

As economic conditions permit, additional gold mines will be developed on a small to medium tonnage basis in the Planning Area. Should base metal prices increase, both Pickle Lake and the Savant Lake area have the potential for either extended operations in existing mines or the development of new mines.

In the Geraldton District portion, a reserve of iron ore has been identified near Miminiska Lake along the Mischekow River. Development of this deposit is not likely in the near future. In the Fort Hope-Miminiska Lake area exploration work has concentrated on gold potential although lithium, beryllium, copper, iron, tungsten, and tin also occur. More recent efforts have concentrated in the Howells Lake area (basemetals), the area around Fort Hope (gold) and the area around Keezhik Lake (gold and tungsten).

In general, ancient volcanic-sedimentary belts (the so-called greenstone belts) have the most potential for base metals and gold. Economic iron deposits are found in a special type of ancient sedimentary deposit, the

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iron formation. Granitic rocks rarely host base metals in economic quantities but may contain economic deposits of tin, uranium, thorium, lithium, and tantalum. In general, these relatively exotic metals are used in new, innovative technologies and can be expected to increase in importance over time. Judging from current exploration trends and assuming that economic activity remains at least at the current level, virtually all greenstone belts within the Planning Area will be under active exploration in the near future.

c. District Strategy

The exploration for and development of mineral deposits in the Red Lake District will be encouraged and facilitated in the following ways:

- By keeping to a minimum the amount of land withdrawn from staking. While new mineral deposits are most likely to be found in areas now classified as high mineral potential, deposits may ultimately be discovered in just about any area. Thus, this strategy applies to all lands within the Planning Area. If some lands must be withdrawn due to conflicting land uses, every effort will be made to confine these withdrawals to areas of lowest mineral potential;
- By insuring that no land be withdrawn from staking until the mineral potential has been reviewed by the Mineral Resources Group and the potential loss of benefits assessed. This reassessment is required since mineral potential may change over time, because of changing markets, general economic conditions, exploration, and mining technology, etc;
- By insuring that surface development, e.g., industrial and residential development, does not unnecessarily inhibit present or future mining or mineral exploration. This will be accomplished through the plan input and review process;
- By expanding the geoscience data base through field surveys; and by the collection, storage, and dissemination of up-to-date information and advise pertinent to the search for minerals. This geoscience data base is essential not only for the effective exploration for new deposits but also for good resource management and land use planning;
- By constructing new, and extending existing, resource access roads into areas of high mineral or known deposits having potential for development. Also, as resource access roads are planned for other purposes, their location will take into account the mineral resource potential of the area. Financial assistance will also be provided to the private sector, for the construction of resource access roads, through the Government's NORT Committee.

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## MINERAL AGGREGATE

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The regional policy is to ensure that adequate supplies of mineral aggregate are available at a reasonable cost to meet both present and future demand.

*No target has been set for mineral aggregate production since a detailed resource inventory and demand projection for the Region is not yet available.*

### b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

i) **Present Use** To date, most of the aggregate extracted in the Red Lake District has come from the Lac Seul and Hartman moraines with minor amounts being extracted from very small localized deposits. This aggregate has been used mainly for road building, and to a lesser extent as fill and in construction projects.

Aggregate use within the Sioux Lookout District varies considerably from year to year depending on the timing of major construction projects. Over the past several years, approximately 400,000 tonnes of all types of aggregate have been used per year. The principal users are the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, the Ministry of Natural Resources, and the various forest products companies.

Aggregate extraction in the Geraldton portion has been minimal to date. The major user has been the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, for the construction of remote northern airstrips.

ii) **Demand** In the vicinity of the communities of Red Lake, Ear Falls, and Sioux Lookout the demand for aggregate for road building, fill, and for use in the construction industry is expected to increase as these communities continue to grow. In the currently inaccessible areas (no roads) of the district there is presently little or no demand for aggregate resources. However, in the future, timber and mining access roads will require substantial amounts of aggregate. Locally in the Sioux Lookout area, a deficiency of coarse aggregate is forecast within a five to seven year period.

iii) **Problems and Issues** Sand and gravel is a high volume, low cost material that cannot be economically transported over long distances. To satisfy demand, supply sources must be available close to where the



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material is actually used. Thus, it is especially important that deposits near communities, transportation corridors, and other areas of development be kept available for future utilization. At the same time, these same deposits generally make excellent construction sites, thus often resulting in conflict. It is important that the value of these deposits for future use be taken into account in land use and official plans as well as all development proposals.

There is little accurate information on projected future demand in the Planning Area. Likewise, there is little detailed information on the supply potential, i.e., aggregate inventories. Thus, it is difficult to predict the balance of supply and demand for the future, except in a general quantitative way.

The need for aggregate for construction purposes, in any given area will always be met, although sometimes at an unreasonable cost. Both gravel and crushed rock are considered as mineral aggregate in construction. When gravel is in short supply in a given area, bedrock may be blasted and crushed to meet the demand, but at a significantly higher cost. The true relationship between supply and demand is difficult to assess. Also, these higher costs must be taken into account in all development plans.

Many of the large glacial deposits of the area, especially long linear moraines and eskers, will be required for future transportation corridors. (This is especially true in the more northern areas where there are only one or two potential corridors to access large parts of the Province). The need to keep these potential transportation corridors available for future use may cause conflict with other proposed land uses.

iv) Potential The potential for discovery of new aggregate deposits in the Planning Area is high. The location of the major moraines and eskers in the southern portion of the district have been identified and it is expected that the bulk of the future granular resources will be found within these general areas. At present, deposits within a 30 kilometre radius from a work site are considered to be economical because of the cost of transportation. In view of the wide-spread nature of these deposits, and the low population density, there is generally more than sufficient aggregate available for the next twenty years, with certain exceptions.

#### c. District Strategy

To ensure that an adequate future supply of mineral aggregate is available

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in the Planning Area at a reasonable cost, the following strategy will be employed:

- Uses of land which would preclude the possible future access to or extraction of aggregates, will be avoided. This will be accomplished on Crown land through the issue of quarry permits. For private land, municipalities and other jurisdictions will be encouraged to safeguard future aggregate supplies through the plan input and review process;
- Basic surficial geological mapping programs and aggregate inventories will be carried out to determine the location and extent of potential aggregate deposits, including sand, gravel and stone;
- The Province, in co-operation with municipalities, will identify areas of high aggregate resource potential, defining the areas required for possible future extraction adequate to meet future demand in the Districts (at least to the year 2000);
- Special studies to determine future demand for aggregate in various parts of the district will be carried out;
- Where conventional aggregate sources (i.e., sand and gravel) are determined to be in short supply, other sources, e.g., crushed rock, or substitutes will be investigated. Potential bedrock sources will be identified as part of the surficial mapping programs;
- Because of time and cost constraints, municipalities will be encouraged to include special approval procedures in their official plans for wayside pits and quarries, without amendment to the plan or its implementing zoning by-laws.

#### PEAT

##### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The Ministry of Natural Resources policy is to identify significant areas of peat and maintain their availability for exploration and possible future extraction.

*There is no target assigned for peat production.*

##### b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

i) **Present Use** The Planning Area is known to contain large areas of peat which consists of dead and partly decomposed plant matter that has accumulated in place in a wet environment. At present there are no commercial peat extraction operations in the Planning Area.

ii) **Demand** At the present time, the only significant market is for horticultural peat, which would be largely exported out of the area. Peat

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from the southern portion of Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts might be able to capture a share of this market, depending upon local economics, especially the availability of transportation.

Although it does not appear to be economically feasible to utilize peat as an energy source at the present time, current trends in the energy field suggest that it may become a viable alternative in the foreseeable future. The development of large mega-scale electrical generating plants in the province are probably still a decade or more away. However, smaller community scale heating and electrical generating systems or sod peat extraction for home heating have potential in the short term especially in remote northern communities where diesel fuel is currently used.

There are a number of other uses for peat (e.g., industrial chemical uses) which will no doubt increase demand for the resource in the near future.

Availability of access is a major factor in assessing future demand, especially in the case of smaller-scale projects. Thus, demand in the near term will largely be confined to readily accessible deposits.

iii) Problems and Issues Peat is a relatively "new" resource, and its potential value has only recently been recognized. Little is known of the peatlands of the Planning Area, and detailed surveys and inventories are required. Likewise, extensive research into the use and applications of peat is required to develop markets and increase demand.

Peat extraction, especially for fuel purposes, affects relatively large areas of land. Although experience in Europe suggests that peatlands can be rehabilitated (in fact in most cases made into more valuable land), further research into the environmental affects of peat extraction is needed.

Significant conflicts are likely to develop between peat extraction and other land uses since both may require relatively large land areas.

iv) Potential In the Planning Area there are many areas of peatland which have high potential for hosting peat deposits that may become economically viable in the future. Potential benefits from future peat extraction are difficult to assess until peatland inventories are completed.

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c. District Strategy

The following strategy will be followed in the West Patricia Planning Area:

- Major peatland areas will not be alienated or removed from potential production until they have been fully assessed by the Mineral Resources Group as to their potential;
- Inventories will be carried out to establish the location, and to the extent possible, the quantity and quality of peat in the Planning Area.

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5. WILDLIFE

The wildlife objectives of the Strategic Land Use Plan for the Northwestern Planning Region is to provide sustained cultural, social, and economic benefits to the people of Ontario through the management, protection, and rehabilitation of wildlife resources.

MOOSE

a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The major objective for moose management is to protect and enhance the moose resource and to provide opportunities for recreation from moose for the continuous social and economic benefit of the people of Ontario.

*In order to meet the Regional Objective, Red Lake District will increase its moose population to 14,935 animals and will further sustain an annual harvest of 2,353 moose; Sioux Lookout District will increase its moose population to 20,445 animals and will further sustain an annual harvest of 2,880 moose; and Geraldton District will increase its moose population to 11,665 animals and will further sustain an annual harvest of 1,634 moose with the Geraldton portion of West Patricia contributing a moose population of approximately 2,095 animals and an annual harvest of 190 moose.*

b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

Over the past decade and a half there has been a significant decline in the moose population within the Planning Area. Over-exploitation appears to be the major cause and the allowable harvest has been exceeded throughout much of the Planning Area particularly in the southern, more accessible areas. In addition to over-harvest, there has been a reduction in the quality of habitat. Predation is considered to be secondary but a contributing factor.

As a result, the population is depressed below the carrying capacity and currently is estimated at about 4,956 and 9,394 moose in Red Lake and



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Sioux Lookout Districts respectively. From the Red Lake population, 221 moose were harvested by 1,477 hunters in the fall of 1980, with 9,363 man days of recreation provided. These numbers represent a substantial reduction from previous years. From the Sioux Lookout population, 351 moose were harvested by 2,136 hunters in the fall of 1980, also a substantial reduction from previous years.

There are several major problems associated with moose management. The Ministry does not presently have the ability to control and distribute the harvest of moose in proportion to population densities. This, in conjunction with expanding road networks and reduced quality of habitat, has led to overharvest. Further, hunters and predators are competing for a finite resource. To ensure that predators do not consume the entire surplus production of moose it will be necessary to practice predator control, a technique which has little support from the general public. Similarly, the harvest by native people is largely without control and in areas may contribute to a harvest which exceeds the sustainable yield.

c. Statement of Target Achievement

The target for moose populations was based on two pieces of information - average moose population densities prior to the decline and current densities in specific areas within the Region which have little hunting pressure. With proper harvest and predator control, and suitable habitat, it is estimated that moose populations could be maintained at a density of 0.39 moose/kilometre (1 moose/square mile). This value represents target densities in the core portion of the moose range with lower values in more northerly and southerly units (i.e., average is approximately 0.22 moose/kilometre in Planning Area).

The potential harvest of moose has been determined by computer modelling and is estimated to approach 18 percent of the breeding population providing that the Provincial Moose Management Policy is implemented in its entirety.

d. District Strategy

Consistent with the objectives of the Strategic Land Use Plan, the moose target will be achieved by:

- Maintaining most Crown land available for moose production and harvest;
- Input into forest management practices such that, in Wildlife Management Units where moose is the predominant big game species, habitat will be produced which is consistent with the "Standards and Guidelines for Moose Habitat Management";

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- Limiting the harvest of moose in each Wildlife Management Unit until the population target is attained and regulating the sex and age structure of the harvest to establish the population structure required to attain the harvest target;
  - Controlling predators in problem areas, through trapping or through more direct predator control measures;
  - Improving our base knowledge through population, habitat, and harvest surveys and computer assisted data analyses; improving enforcement efficiency and efforts;
  - Reducing the loss of recreation opportunities caused by wounding through improved hunter education and firearms proficiency training;
  - Producing district moose management plans consistent with the land use plan.

## BEAR

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The major objective for bear management is to manage the bear population consistent with habitat capability, land use and well-being of the species, and to provide economic and social benefit from opportunities for hunting and viewing.

*The regional objective will be attained by providing for a harvest of 258, 248, and 334 bear annually in Red Lake, Sioux Lookout, and Geraldton Districts respectively.*

### b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

Until very recently, bear in Ontario have been considered more of a nuisance animal than a big game species. Because their populations are very difficult to survey for size, no specific density information is available and the estimated district populations of 2,479 bear in Sioux Lookout District, 2,578 bear in Red Lake District, and 3,343 bear in Geraldton District are based on values extrapolated from studies in other areas.

Interest in bear hunting has grown rapidly in recent years. Harvest information, based on the sale of Export Permits to non-residents indicate a harvest exceeding 75 bear in the Red Lake District, 86 in Sioux Lookout District and 76 in Geraldton District in 1981. This represents three percent, 8.4 percent and 1.6 percent of the estimated bear populations of Red Lake, Sioux Lookout and Geraldton Districts respectively. In addition

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to hunting, bear may be killed as nuisance animals during the summer. This may lead to overharvesting the resource and management techniques must be implemented to control and distribute the harvest.

c. Statement of Target Achievement

The bear target for the Planning Area is based on research conducted in Northeastern Ontario, which indicates that the bear population would be .16 bear/kilometre<sup>2</sup> in much of the Boreal Forest Region and .31 bear/kilometre<sup>2</sup> in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Forest Region. This would suggest a population of 2,578, 2,479, and 3,343 bear in Red Lake, Sioux Lookout and Geraldton Districts respectively. It is assumed that hunters could harvest 10 percent of the population annually without causing population decline.

d. District Strategy

Consistent with the objectives of the Strategic Land Use Plan, the bear target will be achieved by:

- Maintaining most Crown land available for bear production and harvest;
- Maintenance of bear habitat as a secondary benefit of input into forest management plans and practices to produce moose habitat;
- Improving our base of knowledge through study of the relationship of hunting pressure and harvest;
- Encouraging the harvest in areas where bears are a high nuisance factor;
- By producing district bear management plans consistent with the land use plan.

CARIBOU

a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The caribou objective is to manage the population consistent with habitat, capability and the well being of the species and to provide basic social benefits from viewing opportunities.

*Caribou populations are at low, but apparently stable numbers. For this reason it is assumed that no harvestable surplus exists beyond the subsistence hunting of native people. The objective will be achieved by protecting the habitat in areas occupied by regionally significant caribou herds.*

b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

About the mid-1900s it was believed that the woodland caribou in Ontario

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were headed for extinction. Recreational hunting was prohibited in 1929 and since then only subsistence hunting by Native people has been allowed under Treaty. Caribou populations may have increased slightly until the early 1960s, but appear to have remained stable since that time. In the West Patricia Planning Area, the current estimated caribou population is approximately 2,500 to 3,000 animals.

For Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts the reported harvest by native people is in the neighborhood of 15-20 animals and 55-60 animals respectively. In spite of the small overall harvest, caribou hunting results in local overharvest situations, because a large proportion of the animals seen are harvested.

In view of the apparently low rate of subsistence hunting, it is reasonable to presume that the herd is limited in growth by either predation or habitat conditions and that these factors should be investigated and possibly regulated to effect population growth.

There is concern over the impact of human disturbance on woodland caribou numbers. The two problem areas for which the impact must be identified are: increasing road access into the caribou range which may increase mortality through subsistence hunting, poaching, and vehicle accidents; and habitat change through logging which may result in the loss of calving habitat or interruption of movement patterns.

#### c. District Strategy

Consistent with the objectives of the Strategic Land Use Plan, the caribou objective will be achieved by:

- identifying the locations, movement and habitat requirement of regionally significant caribou herds;
- protecting, from habitat deterioration and access, areas which are occupied by regionally significant caribou herds;
- developing the principles and information base which will permit harvest on a sustained yield basis;
- attempting to influence the caribou harvest by native people through co-operation and education;
- maintaining the population level;
- producing district caribou management plans consistent with the land use plan.



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## SMALL GAME AND WATERFOWL

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The objective for small game and waterfowl is to increase recreational, economic and cultural benefits.

*In order to meet this objective, the Districts of the West Patricia Planning Area will meet the demand for hunting and viewing opportunities. No specific targets have been determined for waterfowl and small game, however, the existing variety and abundance of wildlife will be maintained.*

### b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

Ruffed grouse, spruce grouse, sharptail grouse, and varying (snowshoe) hares are the most abundant small game species in the Planning Area. In Sioux Lookout and Red Lake Districts, they provide an estimated 18,000 recreation opportunities for some 1,700 resident and 450 non-resident hunters. The 25,000 small game animals harvested provide a supplementary source of food for many local people.

There is no estimate of the present harvest of small game in the Geraldton District portion. The harvest of small game and waterfowl, especially geese, is an important supplement to the local diet. In addition, there are several goose hunting camps on the Winisk River which provide employment and income to the local people.

Small game populations exhibit regular fluctuations in density, commonly following a ten year cycle. Most data show that hunting is seldom a major factor limiting small game numbers and consequently little effort has been made to identify absolute population and harvest levels in this Region. However, hunting pressure tends to be concentrated along the road systems and this factor inhibits greater utilization of these resources in less accessible areas.

The main waterfowl species which summer in the Planning Area are mallard, wood, goldeneye, black scaup, and merganser ducks and some Canada and snow geese. The marshes and other wetlands support local populations of ducks but in general, breeding populations are stable and low in this area because of marginal habitat for duck production. The majority of the waterfowl hunting is directed toward those ducks migrating through the district.

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Waterfowl are managed on the basis of flyway populations and continental conditions. It is not feasible to exclusively manage the waterfowl populations within a district.

c. District Strategy

Consistent with the objectives of the Strategic Land Use Plan the general wildlife resources of the Planning Area will be maintained by:

- perpetuating a variety of wildlife and wildlife habitat types by maintaining an interspersed of vegetation types and age classes of forest through the forest management process;
- maintaining inventories of small game populations where required;
- making management recommendations consistent with the needs of the resource.

RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES AND NON-GAME SPECIES

a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The Endangered Species Act, the Migratory Birds Convention Act, and the Game and Fish Act provide for the protection of rare and endangered species of migratory non-game species (birds) and other non-game wildlife.

*This requirement will be achieved by direct protection of rare or endangered species and their habitat and by the preservation and maintenance of the habitat for non-game species.*

b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

i) Endangered Species Bald eagles, white pelicans, and piping plovers are examples of species legally protected by the Endangered Species Act because they have suffered declines over much of North America. There is no accurate estimate of the number of breeding pairs of eagles within Red Lake District, however to date approximately 170 active nests have been identified. The majority of these nests are located in the southern and southwestern area of the district.

It is estimated that 45 pairs and 7 pairs of Bald Eagles nest in Sioux Lookout District and the Geraldton portion respectively, although an intensive inventory has not been completed. A very important portion of an adult birds life centres around the nesting territory, consequently these species need protection of nesting habitat and freedom from disturbance during the breeding period.

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ii) Non-Game Species Many species of non-game animals inhabit the Planning Area. Since most of these species are protected by law (Migratory Bird Convention Act, Game and Fish Act) or have little economic value, they are not exploited and therefore, require little direct management effort. Ospreys and Great Blue Heron are two species not protected as endangered species, which are sensitive to certain types of disturbance and do require specific management.

There is no accurate estimate of the number of breeding pairs of osprey or the number of heron colonies within the Red Lake District. To date 11 active osprey nests and five heron colonies have been identified although no intensive surveys have been conducted. The osprey nests are located throughout the Red Lake District with a concentration of nests in the Stull Lake area. Heron colonies appear to be scattered throughout the southern portion of this district. It is estimated that Sioux Lookout District has 40 breeding pair of osprey and 15 heron colonies, although no intensive surveys have been conducted. The Geraldton portion is thought to contain 11 breeding pair of osprey and three heron colonies.

c. District Strategy

Consistent with the objectives of the general wildlife policy of the Strategic Land Use Plan the rare, endangered, and non-game wildlife of the Planning Area will be maintained by:

- perpetuating a variety of wildlife habitat types by maintaining an interspersed of vegetation types and age classes of forest through the forest management process;
  - maintaining inventories of the locations and numbers of nesting territories of rare, endangered, or sensitive species;
  - protecting specific nesting territories of eagles in accordance with the provincial guidelines for Bald Eagle Movement in Ontario (McKeating, OMNR, 1977);
  - protecting specific nesting territories of other rare and endangered species and species sensitive to human disturbance through the forest management process, access control, and any other measures deemed suitable;
  - implementing endangered, non-game species management plans, when available.
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## 6. COMMERCIAL FUR

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

Fur resources in the Northwestern Planning Region will be managed in order to increase total utilization of furbearers consistent with the maintenance of healthy populations and species diversity. This increase will be achieved by managing the resource on a sustained yield basis and by increasing trapper efficiency. In the Strategic Land Use Plan for the Northwestern Planning Region the target for beaver is 103,190 pelts. In most cases District beaver targets represent the capability of the land to produce beaver. The target is tested for beaver only, this species being used as an indicator of the potential to produce other furbearing species. An effort will be made to increase other furbearers to the capability of the land.

*In order to meet the Regional objective, the Red Lake District will increase the harvest of beaver to 19,039 pelts per year; Sioux Lookout to 25,222 pelts per year, and Geraldton portion to 9,800 pelts per year. In most of the area, these targets represent the capability of the land to produce fur.*

### b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

The Red Lake District is divided into 159 traplines which support approximately 720 trappers. The vast majority of these trappers are Indians and as such trapping represents a substantial economic benefit to the remote communities throughout the District. In the 1979-80 season trappers took \$826,445 worth of fur from a total of 22,885 pelts of all species. Using beaver as an indicator species, it appears that trappers are taking an estimated 30 percent of the available fur. As such there is a tremendous potential for increase in the commercial fur harvest throughout the district. Beaver is by far the most significant species harvested, accounting for 40 percent of the total harvest by value and 31 percent of the total volume. Other important species include fisher (4 percent), otter (2 percent), muskrat (37 percent), mink (7 percent), and marten (11 percent).

During the period from 1975-80, trapping involved approximately 990 active registered trappers on 225 traplines in Sioux Lookout District. Of these trappers, 94 percent are registered Treaty Indians. As such, the commercial fur industry plays a vital role in the economy of the 15 reserves and settlements scattered throughout the District. In the 1979-80 season



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alone, an estimated 47,000 pelts (all species) were taken throughout Sioux Lookout District, with a value of \$1,487,000. Beaver was by far the most significant species harvested, accounting for 56 percent of the total harvest by value. Other important species included marten (12 percent), muskrat (9 percent), otter (9 percent), and mink (5 percent). Trappers on registered traplines are currently harvesting 70 percent of the potential harvest of beaver (17,649 pelts). However, this harvest was not evenly distributed throughout the District; some traplines recorded a low harvest while others recorded an extremely high harvest.

There are 47 traplines and 256 registered trappers in the Geraldton portion. During the 1979-80 trapping season, 12,744 pelts of all species were harvested, for a total value of \$248,000. Beaver was the most important species accounting for 36 percent of the number of pelts harvested and 57 percent of the dollar value.

The major problem facing the commercial fur industry is one of under-utilization. This situation is affected by fur prices, accessibility to trapping areas, and trapper efficiency.

c. Statement of Target Achievement

For the purposes of setting the target for furbearers, beaver were assumed to be a reasonable indicator species for the harvest of all furbearers and, therefore, an indicator of the efficiency of each trapper. The following assumptions have been made:

- The sample size and distribution of surveyed traplines is adequate and representative of the entire district;
- Aerial beaver population densities on surveyed traplines are the best approximation of population densities for the unsurveyed traplines within the District;
- On average, each beaver lodge can sustain an average annual harvest of 1.5 beaver;
- Trappers can physically and economically harvest (at present market value) 100 percent of their beaver quota;
- Beaver utilization is proportional to the utilization of other fur species on the line (i.e., if a trapper is not taking his beaver quota then he is not likely trapping other species).

Based on the most recent aerial beaver surveys, Sioux Lookout District is estimated to be able to support a potential harvest of approximately

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25,222 beaver per year. This potential represents a 59 percent increase over the 1973-74 harvest. The Red Lake District can sustain a harvest of 19,039 beaver per year. This represents a tripling of the existing harvest. The Geraldton portion of the Planning Area can support a harvest of 9,800 beaver.

For all Districts it is assumed that other furbearer populations have a comparable potential for increased harvest levels.

d. District Strategy

Consistent with the objectives of the Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan, the fur resources of the Planning Area shall be managed on a sustained yield basis using the following strategies:

- Most of the Crown land base will remain available for fur production;
- Beaver quotas will continue to be set based on the most recent aerial beaver house survey;
- Trappers will be encouraged to increase their harvesting efficiency by providing them with information concerning the extent and location of underharvested species on their traplines as information becomes available;
- Registered trappers who harvest at a rate considerably below their quota and fail to achieve any meaningful gains in harvesting efficiency, will be replaced with more efficient trappers;
- Increased harvesting efficiencies, improved pelt quality, and more widespread use of humane trapping techniques will be encouraged by conducting courses in fur harvest, fur management, and conservation techniques;
- Increased utilization of underharvested furbearers such as wolves will be encouraged;
- The quality of habitat for furbearers will be maintained or enhanced through forest management practices;
- Access to traplines will increase as a by-product of timber extraction;
- A commercial fur management plan will be produced for each district consistent with the land use plan.

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7. WILD RICE

a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The objective is to provide sustained optimum social and economic benefits to the people of Ontario by stimulating the use and management of wild rice, recognizing its traditional significance and potential economic benefits to native people.

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*The wild rice target assigned to the Red Lake District through the Strategic Land Use Plan is 44,000 kilograms per year. Sioux Lookout District has been assigned a wild rice target of 143,000 kilograms per year. No wild rice target has been assigned to the Geraldton portion.*

b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

Wild rice is an important renewable resource, which grows in shallow portions (water depth of less than 1.2 metres) of fresh waterbodies. In addition to its economical value, the harvesting of wild rice has been an important part of the cultural and social activity of Indian people in the Planning Area.

The total available crop and wild rice harvest vary each year depending upon the fluctuations of water levels, weather conditions, and the total harvesting effort.

In Sioux Lookout District, the wild rice harvest over the past five years (76-80) has varied from 21,246 to 69,239 kilograms with an average harvest of 47,544 kilograms per year. The harvest value over the same period has varied from \$98,069 (1979) to \$114,244 (1980) to the primary producers alone. Major wild rice producing areas in Sioux Lookout District are located south and west of Pickle Lake, Tablerock Lake, Tom Chief Lake, and Vermilion Lake. The wild rice areas around Pickle Lake are harvested by the Osnaburgh Indian Band with the Osnaburgh harvester, while other areas are generally harvested by the canoe and flail (traditional) method.

At present there are about 61 wild rice stands in Red Lake District which are located mostly in the southern portion of the District. All these stands have produced rice at one time or the other. The total available crop varies widely each year depending upon the fluctuation of water levels and weather conditions. Wild rice harvest over the last five years (1976-80) has varied from 500 (1978) to 26,000 (1980) kilograms with an average harvest of about 12,500 kilograms per year. Almost all stands of wild rice are accessible only by air. As a result, only the good and relatively large stands of wild rice are harvested in Red Lake District. The harvesting of wild rice is mostly done by using mechanical harvesters.

Two lakes in the Geraldton portion (Weatherson and Nesting Lakes) were planted with wild rice. At present, the beds are not of commercial quality. The Fort Hope Band has undertaken the planting of a number of

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lakes in the vicinity of the reserve. No information on their success is currently available.

With the increasing popularity and demand for wild rice, producer interest is slowly increasing in the Planning Area. Under the present five year licencing moratorium put in place in 1978, additional licences for the commercial harvesting of wild rice are issued only to Indian people. Questions of Indian rights to harvest wild rice and the wild rice development policy are being discussed in a Tripartite process consisting of representatives from the Federal government, Provincial government, and the Indian people. The outcome of discussions may bring about some changes to the wild rice policy.

c. Statement of Target Achievement

The total area and average yield of wild rice are 978 hectares and 48.6 kilograms per hectare respectively for Sioux Lookout District and 712 hectares and 17.4 kilograms per hectare for Red Lake District. The wild rice target was calculated on the assumption that the total harvest will increase by about 200 percent in Sioux Lookout and 250 percent in Red Lake District in the next 20 years due to the following factors:

- the wild rice area will increase as a result of additional planting of wild rice;
- the yield per unit area will increase through increasing water level control and the use of improved methods of cultivation.

The targets of 143,000 kilograms per year and 44,000 kilograms per year for Sioux Lookout and Red Lake Districts can be achieved from the existing wild rice stands with a district average harvest (over five year period) of about 15 percent of the total available crop for Sioux Lookout and 10 percent for Red Lake.

Based on the average harvesting efficiency of mechanical harvesters (10-15 percent of the total available crop), possibilities of planting new areas, increasing use of water level controls, and in view of the possible improvement in the methods of cultivation during the next 20 years, the wild rice target reflects a realistic assessment of the potential harvest in the Sioux Lookout and Red Lake Districts.



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In the Geraldton portion, there are no known wild rice beds of commercial quality and no traditional wild rice harvest. Any commercial production from the Geraldton portion will therefore, be considered as a bonus towards achievement of the total Geraldton District target.

d. District Strategy

The following guidelines will be used as the district strategies for achieving the above targets for wild rice:

- to allow producers to plant additional areas of wild rice where it does not conflict with other resource uses;
- to protect the wild rice habitat for sustaining the future production of wild rice;
- to encourage the use of any improved method of cultivation and harvesting of wild rice;
- to support wild rice research and educational programs for the benefit of wild rice producers in the district;
- to develop district wild rice resource management plans and administrative mechanisms for the development and increased utilization of this resource;
- Geraldton District will monitor the attempt of the Fort Hope Band to establish a viable commercial crop of wild rice.

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8. FISHERIES

The main objective for fisheries in the Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan is to protect, rehabilitate, enhance, and maintain Ontario's fish communities and their environment to provide an optimum contribution of fish, fishing opportunities, and associated benefits to society.

SPORT FISH

a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The regional policy is to meet the demand for sport fishing consistent with the limits of an optimum sustainable yield.

*The target for Red Lake District is to meet the anticipated angling demand at the year 2000 of 465,000 angler-days at an angler satisfaction level of two kilograms per angler-day or 930,000 kilograms of fish. The target for Sioux Lookout District is to meet the anticipated angling demand at the year 2000 of 900,500 angler-days at an angler satisfaction level of two kilograms per angler-day or 1,801,000 kilograms of fish. The Geraldton District has an anticipated demand of 210,000 angler-days by the year 2000.*

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*At a quality standard of two kilograms per angler-day, this means an annual harvest of 420,000 kilograms of sport fish. While the greatest portion of sport fish harvest will occur south of the Albany River, a portion of the target will be met in the West Patricia portion.*

b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

Sport fishing is probably the most popular form of recreation within the Planning Area. The main sport fish species are yellow pickerel (walleye), northern pike, and lake trout with lesser effort directed toward smallmouth bass, muskellunge, yellow perch, whitefish, and speckled trout.

Present use in Sioux Lookout District has been estimated to be approximately 553,000 kilograms/year. Of this total, about 175,000 kilograms are taken from Lac Seul and 14,000 kilograms are taken from Minnitaki Lake. These are the two most heavily fished lakes in the District.

In addition to providing recreation, angling is the basis for a tourism industry with 122 outpost camps and 35 main base lodges located on 100 lakes and five river systems. The economic contribution of the sport fishery to the District is estimated to be 12 million dollars. Over 90 percent of the tourists visiting Northwestern Ontario come to angle.

Over the past several years the Red Lake District has experienced a steady increase in angling and it is projected that this trend will continue to the year 2000. Estimates from a 1980 Provincial Angler survey indicate that a full 80 percent of the total angler-days can be attributed to non-residents. This factor signifies a substantial benefit to the local tourist industry. The quality of angling is considered to be high with an average catch of 2.6 kilograms per angler-day being experienced throughout the District.

In the Geraldton portion, most sport fishing occurs through commercial tourist facilities. There is one main base lodge and 27 outpost camps in the Geraldton portion. The estimated annual harvest of sport fish is greater than 60,000 kilograms per year. American fishermen account for about 85 percent of the total utilizing the Planning Area. Local over-fishing does occur in some areas but, at present the area has a large sport fish potential.

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The major problem facing the fishery at the present time is one of excessive exploitation on the more southerly lakes in Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts. From estimates of existing sport fish usage it appears that the demand for sport fishing is beginning to exceed the supply in the more road accessible areas. In the northern part of the Planning Area demand is lower as access is more difficult and costly. The challenge will be to redistribute angling effort toward the less exploited lakes, thus bringing individual lake harvests within their biological limits.

c. Statement of Target Achievement

The district target for sport fish is the angler demand for sport fish at the year 2000 based on an angler satisfaction level of two kilograms per angler-day or the district's capability to produce sport fish, whichever is least.

Mean angler harvest weights per angler-day for the Northwestern Region average 2.38 kilograms based on 1970-1981 creel surveys. The position taken is that angler quality should be maintained across the Northwestern Region for the next 20 years, thus a value of 2 kilograms/angler-day was chosen.

The angler demand for sport fish was estimated using the 1980 Federal-Provincial Angler Survey, Cox and Straight's 1970, Ontario Angling, and resident population projections by the former Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Inter-governmental Affairs.

It is estimated that Red Lake, Sioux Lookout and Geraldton District portion will require 930,000, 1,801,000 and 420,000 kilograms/year sport fish in order to satisfy angler demand in the year 2000.

The district's capability to produce sport fish or its potential yield was determined using Ryder's morphoedaphic index (MEI) which was formulated to predict the potential fish yield for a lake from a minimum of information, namely total dissolved solids and mean depth of the lake.

For warmwater lakes, 60 percent of the potential yield is of interest to anglers, primarily walleye, northern pike, and smallmouth bass and can include occasional harvest by anglers of the so-called commercial species, whitefish and crappie.

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For coldwater (lake trout) lakes, 50 percent of the potential yield is of interest to anglers, primarily lake trout, but can include small harvest of northern pike, smallmouth bass, and whitefish.

The one million hectares of water in Red Lake District have a potential yield of 1,151,000 kilograms of sport fish per year. The anticipated demand is 930,000 kilograms of sport fish per year.

The 1,450,738 hectares of water in Sioux Lookout District considered for sport fishing have a potential yield of 2,672,000 kilograms of sport fish per year. The anticipated demand is 1,801,000 kilograms of sport fish per year.

The 542,327 hectares of water in Geraldton District portion have a potential yield of 1,186,343 kilograms of sport fish per year. The anticipated demand is less than 100,000 kilograms of sport fish per year, in the Geraldton District portion.

d. District Strategy

The objectives and target will be achieved by:

- using available knowledge, such as existing Ministry guidelines (e.g., Affleck Report), Ministry of the Environment water quality criteria, etc. to maintain fish populations and habitats;
- preventing overfishing by monitoring fish communities for signs of stress and adjusting permitted harvests accordingly. Fisheries within the southern portion of the district that are currently being overfished will be brought within their biological limits;
- encouraging a redirection of demand to waters capable of sustaining additional fishing;
- promoting a greater utilization of fish species, other than the prime species (walleye, northern pike, lake trout);
- enforcing current fisheries regulations consistently, equitably, and effectively;
- rehabilitating degraded habitats to increase the sustainable yields of naturally reproducing populations;
- developing an expanded knowledge base through the collection and analysis of resource inventory surveys, and by monitoring the impact of experimental management programs;
- developing a lake plan prior to any disposition of Crown land for outposts or cottages that will consider the effects of development on



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harvest, water quality, spawning beds, and other fisheries concerns;  
- developing district or large lake (i.e., Lac Seul) fisheries management plans to achieve the fisheries objectives by implementing the above strategies.

## LAKE TROUT

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The regional policy is to provide for the maintenance, protection, and enhancement of lake trout populations, as well as the recreational angling needs of the general public for this species, based on an optimum sustainable yield.

*To produce 54,000 to 162,000 kilograms of lake trout per year in the Red Lake District consistent with a sustainable yield of 0.25-0.75 kilograms of lake trout per hectare. To produce 61,000 to 182,000 kilograms of lake trout per year in the Sioux Lookout District consistent with a sustainable yield of 0.25-0.75 kilograms of lake trout per hectare. To produce 500 to 1,500 kilograms of lake trout per year in the Geraldton District portion consistent with a sustainable yield of 0.25-0.75 kilograms of lake trout per hectare.*

### b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

Typically inhabiting deep, cold, nutrient-poor lakes, lake trout grow slowly and mature late. Because of this, and the fact that they are one of the most popular sport fish in Northwestern Ontario, they are more susceptible to over-harvest than most other species. In Sioux Lookout District, 35 lake trout lakes have been identified. It should be noted that in some of these lakes, lake trout are the primary species, while in others, lake trout exist in isolated basins or bays. Some of the lakes are accessible only by aircraft or snow machine. A West Patricia Creel Census carried out in 1978 surveyed nine of the District's lake trout lakes. Approximately 29,340 angler-days were expended on these nine lakes, accounting for a lake trout harvest of 19,607 kilograms.

There are currently 81 lake trout lakes known within the Red Lake District. These lakes range from small lake trout-only communities to large multi-species communities where lake trout represent a minor component. The total surface area of lake trout waters within the District is 216,100 hectares. At the present time, only eight of the 81 lakes are road accessible however, this situation is changing rapidly as timber road

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networks expand. Thirty-one of the lakes currently have tourist establishments on them. There are three known lake trout lakes in the Geraldton District portion of the Planning Area. One of these lakes supports a commercial outpost camp operation. There is no road access to the Geraldton portion of the Planning Area, however it is known that the lakes sustain some use by sport fishermen. The level of use and harvest of lake trout is not known.

The major problem facing the lake trout fishery at the present time is one of exploitation. As road access and angling demand continues to increase it will be necessary to develop and implement measures to control harvest in order to maintain populations.

c. Statement of Target Achievement

Achieving the stated annual production of lake trout will depend on harvest controls (to ensure the harvest range between 0.25-0.75 kilograms/hectare/year), and maintaining the habitat so that the full productivity of lake trout waters is realized.

d. District Strategy

The objectives and target will be achieved by:

- identifying and designating lake trout lakes;
- developing management guidelines to protect significant lake trout populations through habitat protection measures and fish harvest controls;
- monitoring lake trout lakes for possible stress due to acid rain or other contaminants;
- rehabilitating lake trout fisheries.

COMMERCIAL FISH

a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The regional policy is to encourage the harvest of commercial fish populations when it is biologically, socially, and economically feasible.

In terms of food fish, the objective will be to maintain, and where possible increase the commercial fish harvest from the inland waters of the Northwestern Planning Area. For bait fish the objective is to encourage the bait fish industry to meet the demands through natural and artificial culture providing that the expansions have no detrimental effects on either the sport fish or bait fish industries.

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*To increase the commercial fish harvest in the Planning Area to the level of the existing quotas which are 554,000 kilograms/year for Red Lake District, 679,000 kilograms/year for Sioux Lookout District, and 487,000 kilograms/year for Geraldton District of which 85 percent will be met in the Geraldton portion.*

*To meet the demand for bait fish, from natural or artificial culture, the combined present harvest for Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts of 222,000 dozen will have to be increased by 20 percent to 266,000 dozen. This is consistent with the expected increase in angler days over the next 20 years.*

**b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area**

There are 46 lakes within the Red Lake District that are commercially fished at the present time. Over the past five years (76-80), the overall harvest has remained fairly constant, averaging 200,000 kilograms (440,000 pounds) per year. This represents approximately 40 percent of the established quotas to licencees. The major species fished include whitefish, walleye, and northern pike with lesser amounts of tullibee, sucker, sturgeon, and lake trout. The major producers within the District, fish McDowell, Stull Lakes and Lac Seul. Other large fisheries occur on Red, Pierce and Stout Lakes. With the exception of Stull and Pierce Lakes the remote northern fisheries take almost exclusively walleye and pike due to the high freight costs and low prices for whites and coarse fish. The majority of whitefish production comes from road accessible fisheries in the southern portion of the district.

Indian Bands and 12 individuals are licenced to fish lakes commercially in the Sioux Lookout District. Although the actual number of people employed varies from year to year, the average is 80 individuals. Since 1973, 68 lakes have been commercially fished. Approximately half of these lakes have been fished for less than two of the last seven seasons. Annual harvests have fluctuated considerably between 1973 and 1980 mainly in response to changing prices and markets, mercury contamination restrictions, freight costs, and other employment opportunities. On the average, Indian Band licences account for half the annual production while individual licences account for the remaining 50 percent. Lac Seul and Lake St. Joseph consistently rank highest in production. Within the Band fisheries, Round Lake generally ranks first in overall production, with Bearskin and Sachigo running a close second. (NOTE: Lake St. Joseph is fished by one

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individual and the Osnaburgh Band.) In 1980 the quotas established for the fisheries in Sioux Lookout District were 249,000 kilograms for top predators and 430,000 kilograms for whitefish. The commercial harvest for that year was 85,200 kilograms for top predator species (34 percent of quota) and 148,900 kilograms for whitefish (35 percent of quota). Fifty-thousand, two hundred kilograms of coarse fish were also harvested. The gross value of the total harvest was \$276,000. In 1980 a capital investment of \$195,000 was made. In 1978, commercial fishing licences were issued in the Geraldton portion for 156,039 kilograms of yellow pickerel and 129,731 kilograms of whitefish, respectively. The harvest accounted for 16 percent of the yellow pickerel quota and 30 percent of the whitefish quota. The annual harvest fluctuates considerably from year to year.

The most significant problem facing commercial fishermen in the Planning Area is the high cost of transportation and the low market price for low grade whitefish, ling, and tullibee. For some of the more northern fisheries, it is no longer profitable to harvest these species and in these areas the districts may see the demand for commercial species shift to yellow pickerel only. One factor which may offset this trend is the recent establishment of a fish packing plant at Windigo Lake in Sioux Lookout District. However, as this plant only came into production in 1981, it will take some time to evaluate it's effect on the commercial harvest.

Supplying bait-fish to anglers is another form of commercial fishing which is steadily increasing in importance and value. The fish are caught using seine nets, dip nets, or traps. The species harvested include redbelly dace, fathead minnow, emerald shiner, lake chub, white sucker, and lake herring (cisco). The fish are usually transported by small aircraft to the licenced bait dealers for retail sales or they are sold directly to anglers by the bait-fishermen.

In 1978 in Red Lake District, 102 of the 116 available bait fish blocks were harvested by 23 bait-fishermen. Harvests were reported at 114,930 dozen fish with a gross value of approximately \$126,000. In Sioux Lookout District in 1980, 103 of the 181 available bait fish blocks were under licence to 19 bait-fishermen. A total of 107,000 dozen fish were harvested at a gross value of approximately \$87,800. No bait fish licences have been issued in the Geraldton portion of the Planning Area.



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c. Statement of Target Achievement

The districts' capability to produce commercial fish (potential yield) was determined by taking all lakes greater than 810 hectares (2,000 acres) times 100 percent of the MEI-determined potential yield. Waters less than 810 hectares (or close to this surface area in size) will not have commercial fisheries due to the risk of overharvest of the commercial species and a greater temptation to harvest sport species, leading to enforcement and management problems.

In Sioux Lookout District, Red Lake District, and the Geraldton portion the potential yield for commercial fish (all species) is 2,638,000 kilograms/year, 1,455,200 kilograms/year, and 1,279,729 kilograms/year, respectively. One hundred percent of the potential yield (i.e., all fish species) is potentially available to commercial fishermen. However, constraints posed by other user groups (e.g., sport fishery) must be recognized and this reduces the potential yield available. District targets for commercial fish are therefore, the sum of the existing quotas and average harvest (for at least three years) for species not on quota.

The target is to increase the harvest level to the existing quotas but in some locations the species composition of the catch may change, for example, from walleye to whitefish.

d. District Strategy

In order to meet the commercial fish objective, the following strategies will apply:

- encouraging full utilization of allocated fish stocks;
- ensuring accurate quotas are determined based on historic catch data or a standard partitioning of the MEI-determined potential yield;
- monitoring commercial fisheries for signs of overharvest and adjusting quotas accordingly;
- using available knowledge, such as existing Ministry guidelines (e.g., Affleck Report), Ministry of the Environment water quality criteria, etc. to maintain fish populations and habitats;
- encouraging a redirection of demand to waters capable of sustaining additional fishing;
- promoting a greater utilization of fish species, other than the prime species (walleye, northern pike, lake trout);
- enforcing current fisheries regulations consistently, equitably, and effectively;

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- rehabilitating degraded habitats to increase the sustainable yields of naturally reproducing populations;
  - developing an expanded knowledge base through the collection and analysis of resource inventory surveys and by monitoring the impact of experimental management programs;
  - developing a lake plan prior to any disposition of Crown land for outposts or cottages that will consider the effects of development on harvest, water quality, spawning beds and other fisheries concerns;
  - developing district or large lake fisheries management plans to achieve the fisheries objectives.
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## 9. CROWN LAND RECREATION

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

Use of Crown land will be permitted with minimal restrictions for a wide variety of recreation activities. General principles applying to Crown land recreation are:

- The general policy for recreation of Crown land is "permissive" with no charge for residents or non-residents excepting where: (a) resource use conflicts are, or would be, significant; (b) environmental damage is evident, or would occur; (c) such use would require the occupation of a site in excess of 21 days or a permanent structure. Where either (a), (b), or (c) apply, then restrictions to Crown land use, including permits and fees, may be imposed;
- Generally, recreation facilities developed on Crown land by the Ministry will provide only basic convenience to users;
- Wherever feasible, the Ministry will actively encourage the private sector to provide a base for recreation activities occurring on Crown land;
- Opportunities for Crown land recreation will be provided as equitably as possible. Preference will normally be given to accessible areas within day-use distance of communities. However, some areas such as certain tourist outfitter locations, may be set aside and access restricted in order to provide a particular type of recreation opportunity;
- facilities and recreation opportunities developed on Crown land will be complementary to, and integrated with, those provided within provincial parks, other public agencies and the private sector.

*The Province of Ontario is presently working towards the formulation of a comprehensive Crown Land Recreation Policy. Until this becomes available, the identification of specific targets is not possible.*

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b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

Popular uses of Crown land and water include fishing, hunting, canoeing, camping, boating, swimming, hiking, picnicking, berry picking, cross-country skiing and snowmobiling. The amount of use a particular area receives depends on the season, distance from settlements and the facilities that are provided, as well as the physical features of the landscape.

i) **Sioux Lookout District** At the present time there are 25 official access points maintained in Sioux Lookout District. The most heavily used are Deception Bay, Big Vermilion Lake, Fitchie Lake, and Sturgeon River. There are also numerous unofficial access points not maintained by the Ministry, which provide water access to anglers, hunters, and other users of Crown land.

There are also six canoe routes and two canoeing areas covering a total of 2,500 kilometres within the District. The most popular are the Albany River canoe route and the Sioux Lookout canoeing area, however, most major river systems are utilized to some degree for recreational canoeing.

Two cross-country ski trail systems have been developed. One area, located in the vicinity of Cedar Bay has 44 kilometres of maintained ski trails, of which 24 kilometres are found on Crown land. A second area is located in Ojibway Provincial Park, where 6.4 kilometres of trail have been developed. In Savant Lake and Pickle Lake where the supply of developed trails is limited, residents use old bush roads in the area surrounding these communities.

Snowmobile trails for both recreational use and business exist throughout the populated areas of the District, and connect many of the northern communities. Lakes, rivers, and old bush roads form the basis of most of these trails.

ii) **Red Lake District** In Red Lake District there are twelve developed access points (144 parking spaces) on twelve water bodies which provide boating opportunities. In addition, there are numerous unofficial access points in the District.

There are three designated canoe routes covering 584 kilometres (363 miles) of water. These routes are dominated by waterway systems and inter-

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connecting lakes. Numerous non-documented canoe route opportunities also are available throughout the district.

Swimming opportunities are moderately available throughout Red Lake District with approximately 1,230 metres (1,345 feet) of beach associated with the 12 official access points. In addition, beaches are available on individual lakes which are accessed and within the municipalities.

Structured ski routes exist in the Ear Falls area consisting of approximately 14 kilometres (8.4 miles). These opportunities are provided by the Ear Falls Recreation Committee. In the Red Lake area proper, the local ski club provides approximately 40 kilometres (25 miles) of structured trails. Moderate to low unstructured ski trail activity occurs in the southern portion of the district.

There is one Ministry of Natural Resources funded snowmobile trail within the district of approximately 29 kilometres (17.4 miles). This trail crosses both private and Crown lands. There are numerous unstructured snowmobile opportunities within the district.

The Ministry of Natural Resources provides 36 campsites on four Class III access points within the District. This is in addition to campsites provided in Pakwash Provincial Park. Significant camping occurs on unregulated areas within the district including side roads and many waterways.

iii) Geraldton District Portion There is no road access to the Geraldton District portion of the Planning Area. Crown land recreation is limited to those who fly or boat into the area, or local residents. Crown land recreation facilities consist of four designated canoe routes totalling 769 kilometres and numerous snowmobile trails.

A study completed for the Ministry of Natural Resources in 1978 by Hough Stansbury and Associates (Crown Land Recreation Study) shows that in the Northwestern Region opportunities can be provided to meet the demand to the year 2000 for such activities as boating, swimming, canoeing, hiking, snowmobiling, and skiing. This same study indicates that within the region a deficiency for hiking and camping may occur at designated sites. However, one must remember that with the present policy of free use of Crown land for the general public many opportunities exist in non-designated areas. The districts of the West Patricia Planning Area will



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experience a lower demand than southern portions of the region and will have significant opportunities to meet demand in these areas.

The major problems associated with Crown land recreation are:

- perceived conflicts between general public use and tourist use of accessible lakes;
- competition for the resources (fish and moose) in accessible areas (i.e., local public versus road travelling tourist versus tourist operations);
- extensive use of and possible damage to sensitive historical and archaeological sites which are currently undesignated;
- increased road access results in demand for new facilities (i.e., picnic tables, boat launching, etc.)

c. District Strategy

In order to fulfill the Crown Land Recreation Policy, the Ministry of Natural Resources will:

- provide recreational opportunities for Crown Land Recreation in all its forms and provide new opportunities as the need arises;
- manage Ministry-maintained facilities in such a manner as to maintain the quality of the environment and natural resource base;
- ensure through the location and design of new facilities and roads that the natural environment is capable of supporting the intended use and that conflicts between Crown land recreationists and other resource users including private sector development are minimized;
- review all forest management plans to ensure that any adverse impacts of forest operations on Crown land recreation are minimized and that forestry operations are planned and conducted in a way which will enhance recreational benefits wherever possible;
- entertain the privatization of certain structured Ministry of Natural Resources activities, such as access point campgrounds, wherever it is both possible and feasible.

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10. CROWN LAND COTTAGING

a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The Northwestern Ontario resident demand for cottaging will be met.

*The target for the Red Lake District is to supply 125 Crown land cottage lots to the year 2000. Sioux Lookout District will provide 80 Crown cottage lots to the year 2000. Although the Geraldton District has a*

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*target of 125 cottage lots to the year 2000, no portion of this target has been assigned to the West Patricia portion of the district.*

b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

Since 1959, 87 Crown subdivision lots, 74 Crown remote sites, and 19 hunt and fish camps have been sold or leased to the public in Sioux Lookout District. The majority of these lots are owned by local residents. Over the years, the demand for cottage lots has fluctuated greatly, but the Ministry has tried to match the supply of lots to the demand.

Limited cottaging disposition occurred prior to 1970 within Red Lake District. Since 1971, 98 conventional cottage lots have been leased or sold on the following lakes: Pakwash, Wenasaga, Red Lake, Chukuni River, McKenzie Island, Two Island Lake, and Coli Lake. Since 1976, 46 remote lots have been disposed on 18 lakes within two designated areas in the district.

Over the past few years it has become apparent that there are significant conflicts between users on some of these lakes. The main conflict occurs between the tourism industry and the general public. Some of the lakes may be experiencing an overharvest of sport fish. On others there may be an overcrowding of people. Both situations affect the attractiveness of these lakes.

There is no cottaging development in the West Patricia portion of Geraldton District.

c. Statement of Target Achievement

The targets for Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts to provide Crown land cottages were based on a study of past cottage lot sales and present market situation.

The following assumptions were used in determining demand:

- the local population is expected to remain stable;
- the number of people desiring a cottage should slowly diminish as the total cottage supply increases. This is especially true for remote lots where the main demand has been satisfied;
- no cottaging demand is anticipated from other urban centres in North-western Ontario;
- the practice of disposing of Crown lots at market value will continue;

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- availability of private lots, with less rigid conditions of sale than Crown lots, will be an alternative to cottage lot purchasers;
  - a greater portion of demand is for conventional as opposed to remote lots.

Since 1975, Red Lake District has received an average of 13 inquiries per year for conventional cottaging, primarily from local residents. Sioux Lookout District has assumed a demand rate of four Crown cottage lots per year for the next twenty years. Past disposition trends and a decrease in inquiries for remote lots also indicates that most of the demand for remote lots has been satisfied. This has led the West Patricia districts to assume that roughly 75 percent of future demand will be for conventional subdivision lots. Therefore, Sioux Lookout District will provide 60 subdivision lots and 20 remote lots while Red Lake's target is 100 conventional lots and 25 remote.

The supply of lakes for providing these Crown cottaging experiences has primarily been determined during past lake planning studies and appears largely unlimited at the present time.

#### d. District Strategy

In order to fulfill the cottaging target, the following strategies will apply:

- a variety of cottaging experiences will be provided in Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts including conventional subdivision lots with both water and road access and remote cottage lots;
- lakes within existing lake plans will as much as possible be designated to meet the target;
- lake plans are considered a prerequisite to cottage development and are based on the premise that proposed developments will not reduce water quality below a level acceptable for human aesthetics and physical needs, and the maintenance of healthy natural fish communities.

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### 11. TOURISM

#### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

The objective for tourism is to provide from public lands and waters and to encourage on other land and water a continuous contribution to the economy of Northwestern Ontario from tourism while ensuring that the sustaining capacity of the environment is not exceeded and that provisions are made for outdoor recreation for local use.

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*In the Planning Area, opportunities for the expansion of commercial tourism are closely dependent on the availability of fish and wildlife resources. The target for tourism is, therefore, to provide land for commercial tourist developments in the appropriate areas where these resources can sustain further development in addition to enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities through the implementation of related Ministry programs.*

**b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area**

Many of the tourists who visit the Planning Area come to take advantage of the high quality fishing and hunting. A much small number of people travel to the area to camp or canoe. However, whether they fish, hunt, camp, or canoe, the vast majority of the people who do come to the area are attracted by the "wilderness setting" that may still be found in many parts of the Planning Area. Therefore, if the tourist industry is to remain healthy, it is important that the tourist operators continue to have a quality product to market.

There are 35 main base lodges located within Sioux Lookout District, 33 of these are road accessible and 2 are fly-in. Most of the road accessible lodges (29) are found within 16 kilometres of either Sioux Lookout or Pickle Lake. There are also 122 outpost camps in the district, located on approximately 100 lakes. Most of these camps are found in the southern third of the district, although a few camps have been established as far north as the North Caribou Lake area.

In the Red Lake District there are 71 main base lodges, 114 outpost camps, 13 campgrounds and 7 hotel/motel operations. The 71 main base operations are distributed on approximately 40 lakes in the District while the 114 outposts are distributed on approximately 100 lakes.

The Geraldton District portion has 27 outpost camps and one main base lodge.

The main tourism issue in the Planning Area relates to the conflict between the tourist industry and the timber industry over access and harvesting techniques. Undisturbed, natural shorelines around tourism lakes are critical to the tourist industry from an aesthetic point of view, particularly to the fly-in operator. Road access provided to these lakes by timber operations also allows additional pressure from the general



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travelling public. This competition created by the general recreation public on road accessible lakes may detract from the aesthetic appeal of the lakes for tourists as well as add to the stress on the fishery.

c. Statement of Target Achievement

The potential for the expansion of the tourism industry in the Planning Area is closely tied to the availability of sport fish resources. As discussed in the Sport Fish policy section, there appears to be substantial untapped sport fish resources in the three Districts of the West Patricia Planning Area.

For example, in Sioux Lookout District only 553,000 kilograms/year of sport fish are currently being harvesting of the 1,801,000 kilograms/year target. The difference between the target and present use indicates that there is a potential to harvest an additional 1,248,000 kilograms/year. As it is estimated that only 144,000 kilograms/year will be required to satisfy resident demand over the next twenty years, an additional 1,104,000 kilograms/year approximately, of sport fish will be available to non-local residents and non-residents, many of whom will be catered to by the tourism industry.

In Red Lake District and the Geraldton portion, the situation is similar. Once present use is subtracted from the target and an allowance is made to accommodate resident demand, it is estimated that Red Lake District and the Geraldton portion have approximately 300,000 kilograms/year and 1,000,000 kilograms/year respectively of sport fish potentially available to the tourist industry.

While this information looks promising, it is important to keep in mind where this potential for expansion exists. Throughout the northern portion of the Planning Area, there are considerable opportunities for the development of tourism facilities based on fishing and to a lesser degree on hunting. Many of the lakes in this area, however, are found in remote locations far from major air services. Transportation costs to these lakes may reduce their attractiveness to the tourist industry. In the southern portion of the Planning Area, where the large majority of present angler activity is occurring, most of the lakes which have the sport fish productivity to support an outpost camp or lodge are already being used. Therefore, there is very little potential for the expansion of tourism, based on the extraction of sport fish in the southern portion

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of the Planning Area. Where new operations based on activities other than fishing or hunting (i.e., camping, canoeing, or family oriented vacations) are proposed, many opportunities exist.

#### d. District Strategy

The following strategies will be followed in order to fulfill the tourism policy:

- Tourism will be encouraged within the limits of resource capabilities. On the basis of significant under-utilized sport fish resources, Sioux Lookout, Red Lake and Geraldton Districts are capable of supporting an expansion of existing tourist facilities and development of new commercial tourism opportunities;
- The Ministry of Natural Resources will work closely with the local tourist industry to implement the Affleck Guidelines which have been established in order to ensure that their interests are considered when road access is planned in the vicinity of designated tourism lakes;
- Forest reserves will be identified in the District Land Use Plan for key tourism lakes. Reserves will be instituted according to existing guidelines (see General Policy for Shoreline Reserves) and management prescriptions will be developed in consultation with the affected tourist operator(s). Generally, forest lakeshore reserves will be managed for a variety of benefits including timber harvesting. However, consideration for the preservation of the lake's fishery as well as maintenance of the aesthetic appeal of the lake for tourism will occur.
- Potential sites for the expansion of commercial tourism will be identified through the preparation of resource management plans for specific lakes or zones designated in the plan for commercial tourist activity.
- The Ministry will attempt to maintain at current levels, rehabilitate, and/or enhance the fish and wildlife resources in areas of existing tourist establishments.
- Areas in the district which will remain "remote" for tourism purposes and the management efforts required (i.e., access) for this purpose will be identified in the plan.
- New and existing tourism establishments will be encouraged to offer experiences other than hunting and sport fishing where the resource is under stress.

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## 12. PROVINCIAL PARKS

### a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

- i) Goal of Provincial Parks System To provide a variety of outdoor

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recreation opportunities, and to protect provincially significant natural, cultural, and recreational environments in a system of Provincial Parks.

ii) Objectives of the Provincial Park System The following objectives indicate what the parks system proposes to achieve:

- PROTECTION: to protect provincially significant elements of the natural and cultural landscape of Ontario.
- RECREATION: to provide outdoor recreation opportunities ranging from high intensity day-use to low intensity wilderness experiences.
- HERITAGE APPRECIATION: to provide opportunities for exploration and appreciation of the outdoor natural and cultural heritage of Ontario.
- TOURISM: to provide Ontario's residents and out-of-province visitors with opportunities to discover and experience the distinctive regions of the Province.

iii) Discussion These objectives will be achieved through a system of parks which includes six park classes. These classes are wilderness, nature reserve, historical, natural environment, waterway, and recreation. Each of these parks may have zones within them to provide for orderly development and effective management of each park. The zones are: development, access, historical, natural environment, nature reserve, and wilderness.

Because of the inter-related park objectives and their relationship to people and to natural and cultural areas, it has been determined that the objectives can best be met through a system approach. The system applies first at the provincial level and deals with requirements across Ontario. With this in place, it has been determined that the next most acceptable level for the translation of need exists at the Regional level. The Northwestern Region Parks System Plan details that need, expresses it geographically in terms of the land base required to meet Regional targets, and thus assigns targets to the various Districts within the Northwestern Region.

#### b. Targets

Targets for the parks system have been developed in association with each of the four policy objectives. These targets express the level of service which the provincial parks system should achieve if the objectives of the system are to be met. These targets, when translated into what is required

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in the Northwestern Region are:

(i) Protection    Earth science target: to protect a system of provincially representative earth science features through the representation of each distinctive unit of the Northwestern Region's earth science history and diversity.    Life science target: to protect a system of provincially representative life science features through representation of each distinctive vegetative habitat (site type) in the Northwestern Region.    Historical Resources target: to protect a system of provincially representative landscape related pre-historical and historical resources through representation of each distinctive theme segment of the Northwestern Region's human history.

(ii) Recreation    Day-Use Recreation Target: to provide an equitably distributed basic supply of provincial park day-use recreation opportunities to Northwestern Region residents, comprising 0.93 day-use opportunities per person per annum.    Car-Camping Recreation Target: to provide an equitably distributed basic supply of provincial park facility-based (car) camping opportunities to Northwestern Region residents, comprising 0.53 nights per person per annum.    Back-Country Recreation Target: the target for the Northwestern Region provincial parks system is to provide 50 percent of all additional wilderness requirements and 25 percent of all additional non-wilderness requirements outside of the accessible zone<sup>(2)</sup>.

(iii) Heritage Appreciation    Unstructured Target: to ensure adequate opportunities for unstructured individual exploration and appreciation of the outdoor natural and cultural heritage of the Northwestern Region.    Program Target: to ensure adequate opportunities for exploration and appreciation of the outdoor natural and cultural heritage of the Northwestern Region through the provision of a wide variety of educational and interpretive programs.

(iv) Tourism    Short Term Day-Use Target: to ensure an adequate level of short term day-use opportunities within provincial parks for travellers in the Northwestern Region by continuing to provide for the existing level of use<sup>(3)</sup>.    Short Term Car-Camping Tourism Target: to ensure an adequate level of short term car-camping opportunities within provincial parks for travellers in the Northwestern Region, by continuing to provide for the existing level of use.    Destination Tourism Target: to encourage tourists (i.e., residents and visitors travelling away from home on



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vacation trips) to visit and remain longer in vacation areas of the Northwestern Region by developing, managing, and promoting provincial parks as significant destination outdoor activity centres.

c. District Targets

(i) Red Lake District Earth and Life Science: to achieve the earth and life science targets it has been determined that ecological representation of 27 landscape units is required in the Northwestern Region. Representation of nine of these landscape units is necessary in the Red Lake District as listed below:

- Ponask Basin
- Cocos Lake Bedrock Plateau
- Opasquia-Sachigo Moraine
- Sandy Lake Basin
- North Spirit Lake Clays
- Berens River Bedrock Plateau
- Lac Seul Moraine-Trout Lake Portion
- Lac Seul Moraine-Bluffy Lake Portion
- Lac Seul Basin

In addition, one special earth science feature and one special life science feature worthy of protection in the provincial park system have been identified in the Red Lake District. The earth science feature is a glacial Lake Agassiz shoreline in the vicinity of Pakwash Lake; the life science feature is an area of provincially significant woodland caribou habitat in the existing Woodland Caribou Park Reserve.

Historical: Comprehensive studies dealing with the representation of historical resource themes relevant to the Northwestern Region are lacking, therefore, targets have not yet been developed for the Red Lake District.

Recreation and Tourism: Day-use recreation targets identified for the Red Lake District are:

- resident day-use	3786 opportunities
- tourism destination day-use	1804 opportunities
- tourist short term day-use	<u>355</u> opportunities
- Total day-use opportunities to be provided	5925

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Car-camping recreation targets identified for the Red Lake District are:

- resident car-camping	1982 opportunities
- tourism short-term car-camping	979 opportunities
- tourism destination car-camping	<u>4580</u> opportunities
- Total car camping to be provided	7541

The back-country recreation targets for the Red Lake District are:

- wilderness	195,000
- non-wilderness	nil

Heritage Appreciation: The heritage appreciation objective will be met through the provision of opportunities in the proposed parks system.

(ii) Sioux Lookout District Earth and Life Science: To achieve the earth and life science targets it has been determined that ecological representation of 27 landscape units is required in the Northwestern Region. Representation of 16 of these landscape units is necessary in the Sioux Lookout District as listed below:

- Opasquia-Sachigo Moraine
- Bearskin Drumlin Field
- Muskrat Dam Lake Clays
- Mishwamekam Bedrock Plain
- Big Trout-Kingfisher Ground Moraine
- Big Beaverhouse Moraine
- Horseshoe Lake-Wharram Lake Bedrock
- Agutua Moraine-Northern portion
- Windigo Lake
- Lac Seul Moraine - Trout Lake portion
- Agutua Moraine - Central portion
- Agutua Moraine - Southern portion
- Lac Seul Moraine - Lake St. Joseph
- Gull Lake Bedrock Complex
- Lac Seul Moraine - Bluffy Lake portion
- Sioux Lookout Bedrock Drift Complex

In addition, two special earth science features and one special life science feature worthy of protection in the provincial park system have been identified in the Sioux Lookout District. The earth science feature is the Minnitaki Kames which represent a large Lake Agassiz terraced kame deposit (modified); the other is the Pipestone Dunes, an island sand dune complex. The life science feature is Windigo Point on Lac Seul which is

a red pine vegetation complex.

Historical: Comprehensive studies dealing with the representation of historical resource themes relevant to the Northwestern Region are lacking, so no targets have been developed for the Sioux Lookout District.

Recreation and Tourism: Day-use recreation targets identified for the Sioux Lookout District are:

- resident day-use	7944 opportunities
- tourism destination day-use	3608 opportunities
- tourism short term day-use	<u>224 opportunities</u>
- Total day-use opportunities to be provided	11776

Car-camping recreation targets identified for the Sioux Lookout District are:

- resident car-camping	3867 opportunities
- tourism short term car-camping	490 opportunities
- tourism destination car-camping	<u>9160 opportunities</u>
- Total car-camping to be provided	13517

The back-country recreation targets for the Sioux Lookout District are:

- wilderness	27,000
- non-wilderness	9,000

Heritage Appreciation: Adequate opportunities for the exploration and appreciation of our natural and cultural heritage will be provided in the proposed parks system.

(iii) Geraldton District portion Earth and Life Science: To achieve the earth and life science targets, it has been determined that ecological representation of 27 landscape units is required in the Northwestern Region. Representation of five of these units is necessary in the Geraldton District portion as listed below:

- Winisk Drumlin Field
- Cochrane Advance
- Mameigwess Drumlinized Till Plain
- Fort Hope Ground Moraine
- Hudson Bay Lowland

Historical: No targets have been developed for the historical objectives of the provincial parks system.

Recreation and Tourism: The Geraldton District portion can contribute to the achievement of the back-country recreation objectives of the provincial parks system, however, targets have not yet been established.

d. Target Achievement

(i) Red Lake District There is presently one provincial park in Red Lake District, Pakwash Provincial Park (recreation class). It currently provides 12,753 day-use opportunities and 12,791 car-camping opportunities per annum; sufficient to meet the 2001 target.

Comparison of existing supply with target:

	<u>Existing Supply</u>	<u>Target 2001</u>
Day-Use Opportunities	12,753	5,925
Car-Camping Opportunities	12,791	7,541

Park Reserves now in existence in the District are:

<u>Park Reserve</u>	<u>Area (Park Statistics 1981)</u>
Woodland Caribou	360,806 hectares
Telescope Lake	5,962 hectares
Lund Lake	2,851 hectares
Stout Lake	218,192 hectares
Berens-Dowling	<u>30,845 hectares</u>
	618,656 hectares

Because of their status as park reserves and their lack of development, these areas do not now make any contribution to the achievement of District or Regional Parks targets, but they do exhibit a considerable potential contribution.

(ii) Sioux Lookout District There is presently one provincial park in the Sioux Lookout District, Ojibway Provincial Park (recreation class). It currently provides 7,037 day-use opportunities and 11,220 car-camping opportunities per annum, which does not meet the 2001 target for the District.



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Comparison of existing supply with target:

	<u>Existing Supply</u>	<u>Target 2001</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Day-Use Opportunities	7,037	11,776	-4,739
Car-Camping Opportunities	11,220	13,517	-2,297

The projected deficit is a result of the requirements and population of a proposed community at Lake St. Joseph. A park is proposed in the Medcalf Lake Area to relieve the expected deficit.

There are no Park Reserves in the Sioux Lookout District.

(iii) Geraldton District Portion There is one provincial park in the Geraldton District portion of the Planning Area. The Winisk Waterway Park provides 1,728 back-country recreation opportunities per annum. Park reserves occur on portions of the Attawapiskat and Albany Rivers.

e. Proposed Parks

(i) General Table 1 lists the provincial parks proposed for the Planning Area, the proposed park class, and the area involved in each candidate. The location of these proposed parks is indicated on Maps No. 1 and 2, which represent optional land use plans A and B.

(ii) Earth and Life Science Ecological representation of the eight landscape units in Red Lake District, the sixteen landscape units in Sioux Lookout District, and five landscape units in the Geraldton portion will be achieved as shown in Table No. 2.

In Sioux Lookout District the protection of a representative area of a large Lake Agassiz terraced kame deposit, an island sand dune complex and a red pine vegetation complex will be achieved by establishing parks or park reserves to be known as Minnitaki Kames, South Pipestone River, and Windigo Point.

In Red Lake District, protection of a representative area of glacial Lake Agassiz shoreline will be achieved in an enlarged Pakwash Park. Its classification will be changed to Natural Environment. Protection of a provincially significant woodland caribou habitat will be achieved in the Woodland Caribou Wilderness Park proposal.

f. Recreation and Tourism

(i) Red Lake District Pakwash Provincial Park already provides

sufficient opportunities to meet the 2001 target for day-use and car-camping as illustrated in the following table:

<u>Day-Use Opportunities</u>		<u>Car-Camping Opportunities</u>	
Target	Supply	Target	Supply
5,925	12,753	7,541	12,791

The contribution that the proposed parks in the Red Lake District can make to the Northwestern Region's back-country recreation target is illustrated in the following table:

<u>Proposed Candidate Park</u>	<u>Back-Country Recreation Opportunities</u>	
	Wilderness	Non-Wilderness
Woodland Caribou	130,000	----
Opasquia	50,000	----
Severn River	<u>7,500</u>	----
	187,500	

(ii) Sioux Lookout District Ojibway Provincial Park does not provide sufficient opportunities to meet the 2001 target for day-use and car-camping as illustrated in the following table:

<u>Day-Use Opportunities</u>		<u>Car-Camping Opportunities</u>	
Target	Supply	Target	Supply
11,776	7,037	13,517	11,220

The contribution that the proposed parks in the Sioux Lookout District can make to the Northwestern Region's back-country recreation target is illustrated in the following table:

<u>Proposed Candidate Park</u>	<u>Back-Country Recreation Opportunities</u>	
	Wilderness	Non-Wilderness
Albany River	13,000	----
Severn River	7,500	----
North Pipestone River	6,500	----
English River	<u>----</u>	<u>9,000</u>
(alternate areas-South Pipestone River)	----	(40,000)

(iii) Geraldton District Portion Winisk Park currently provides 1,728 back-country recreation opportunities per year. The following illustrates the number of opportunities provided by the proposed park system for the Geraldton District portion:

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<u>Proposed Candidate Park</u>	<u>Back-Country Recreation Opportunities</u>
	Wilderness
Winisk River	1,728
Otoskwin-Attawapiskat River	6,984
Albany River	<u>7,626</u>
	16,338

g. Strategy

The following strategies apply in the Planning Area:

- Operation of Pakwash Provincial Park in Red Lake District will continue and it will be managed in accordance with the general direction provided by Ontario Provincial Parks Planning and Management Policies;
- Operation of Ojibway Provincial Park in Sioux Lookout District will continue and it will be managed in accordance with the general direction provided by Ontario Provincial Parks Planning and Management Policies;
- The present boundary of Winisk River Waterway Park in the Geraldton portion will be redrawn to include better representation of earth and life science features;
- The Stout Lake and Berens Dowling Park Reserves in Red Lake District will be rescinded;
- The particular combination of areas selected to meet a portion or all of the parks target will be determined during the public participation program for the alternative plans;
- The additional areas required to ensure achievement of the parks objectives and targets will be designated as park zones and managed to ensure their integrity for eventual park designation. Interim management plans will be developed for each of these areas;
- Where necessary, further inventory work will be undertaken in proposed park areas to better define park values and provide the detailed information required for master planning;
- Master plans will be prepared for all new park areas prior to the initiation of any development. Public participation will be an integral part of master plan development.

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13. FORESTRY

a. Regional Policy - Northwestern Strategic Land Use Plan

It is the policy of the Ministry:

- to provide for a continuous contribution to the economy by the forest based industries and to provide for other uses of the forest through sound forest management practices;

TABLE 1

## CANDIDATE PROVINCIAL PARKS

DISTRICT	CANDIDATE NAME	RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATION	AREA (hectares)	
			OPTION 1	OPTION 2
Red Lake	Woodland Caribou	Wilderness	461,700	461,700
	Opasquia	Wilderness	443,150	419,950
	Pukwush	Natural Environment	19,550	19,550
	Severn River	Waterway	130,350	130,350
	Cobham Lake	Nature Reserve	58,100	
	Flanagan River	Nature Reserve	28,800	
	Mix Lake	Nature Reserve	29,400	
	Trout Lake	Nature Reserve	8,250	8,250
	Whitemud River	Nature Reserve	15,300	15,300
	Apps Lake	Nature Reserve		49,150
	Roseberry River	Nature Reserve		32,300
	Windfall Creek	Nature Reserve		29,200
	TOTAL AREA (hectares)		1,194,600	1,165,750
Sioux Lookout	Severn River	Waterway	191,899	196,665
	Goose River	Waterway		23,388
	Opasquia	Wilderness	25,901	25,901
	Kakiwi River	Nature Reserve	28,968	28,968
	Kaneosose Lake	Nature Reserve	27,455	
	Wharram Lake	Nature Reserve	60,452	
	Nango Lake	Nature Reserve	33,153	
	Conyea Lake	Nature Reserve	35,640	35,640
	Waterous Lake	Nature Reserve		55,298
	Catral Lake	Nature Reserve		71,434
	Pipestone River North	Waterway	146,132	146,132
	Pipestone River South	Waterway		89,123
	Otoskwin River	Waterway		3,400
	Agutua Lake	Nature Reserve		28,931
	Wunnumin Hill	Nature Reserve	50,248	
	Kishikas Lake	Nature Reserve	59,170	59,170
	Foaming Creek	Nature Reserve	74,196	74,196
	Fawcett Lake	Nature Reserve	62,652	62,652
	Bow River	Nature Reserve	76,850	76,850
	Albany River	Waterway	125,650	125,650
	Whitemud River	Nature Reserve	39,015	39,015
	St. Raphael Lake	Nature Reserve	51,226	51,226
	Windigo Point	Nature Reserve	374	374
	Ojibway Park	Natural Environment*	2,631	2,631
	Minnitaki Kames	Nature Reserve	4,343	4,343
	English River	Waterway	6,901	
	Medcalf Lake	Natural Environment	10,101	10,101
	Mix Lake	Nature Reserve	1,703	
	TOTAL AREA (hectares)		1,114,660	1,185,366
Geraldton Portion	Albany River	Waterway	315,477	294,956
	Winisk River	Waterway	184,800	99,494
	Obashi Lake	Nature Reserve	63,405	
	Otoskwin-Attawapiskat Rivers	Waterway	41,942	41,942
	Machawian Lake	Nature Reserve		75,406
	Mistassin Lake	Nature Reserve		51,332
	Byrne Lake	Nature Reserve		35,525
	Wapikopa Lake	Nature Reserve		47,259
	TOTAL AREA (hectares)		605,624	645,914

\*Ojibway Provincial Park will be reclassified from a Recreation to a Natural Environment Park.

In addition to the above candidate parks, Sioux Lookout also contains a portion of the Whitewater Candidate Park which lies primarily in Nipigon District. The three options being considered in the land use planning exercise are:

Option #1: 83,910 hectares  
Option #3: 16,161 hectares  
Option #4: 35,923 hectares

These options are the three selected for review by the North Central Region. Options 1, 3 and 4 were selected from a group of eight original submissions. No decision has been made on the final boundary for the Whitewater Wilderness Park proposal.



TABLE 2

## LAND ALLOCATION STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE REPRESENTATION OF LANDSCAPE UNITS - WEST PATRICIA PLANNING AREA

PROPOSED PROVINCIAL PARK			
LANDSCAPE UNIT	SITE REGION	RECOMMENDED REPRESENTATION	ALTERNATIVE REPRESENTATION
<u>RED LAKE DISTRICT</u>			
Ponask Basin	2W	Opasquia	
Cocos Lake Bedrock Plateau	2W	Opasquia	
Opasquia - Sachigo Moraine	2W	Opasquia	
Sandy Lake Basin	2W	Opasquia & Severn River	
North Spirit Lake Clays	3S	Flanagan River	Roseberry River
Berens River Bedrock Plateau	3S/4S	Woodland-Caribou & Cobham River	Apps Lake
Lac Seul Moraine - Trout Lake Portion	3S	Trout Lake & Mix Lake	Windfall Creek
Lac Seul Moraine - Bluffy Lake Portion	3S	Whitemud River	
Lac Seul Basin	4S	Pakwash	
<u>STOIX LOOKOUT DISTRICT</u>			
Opasquia-Sachigo Moraine	2W	Opasquia	
Beurskin Drumlin Field	2W & 3S	Severn River	Severn River
Muskrat Dam Lake Clays	2W & 3S	Severn River	
Mishwamekam Bedrock Plain	2W	Kakiwi River	
Big Trout-Kingfisher Ground Moraine	2W	Kaneesosa Lake & Severn River	Goose River
Big Beaverhouse Moraine	2W	Wunnummin Hill	Waterous Lake
Horseshoe Lake-Wharram Lake Bedrock	2W	Wharram Lake	Cattral Lake
Agutua Moraine-Northern Portion	2W	Nango Lake	Agutua Lake
Windigo Lake	2W	Gonyea Lake	
Lac Seul Moraine-Trout Lake Portion	3S	Mix Lake	
Agutua Moraine-Central Portion	2W	Pipestone River & Kishikas Lake	
Agutua Moraine-Southern Portion	2W	Foaming Creek	
Lac Seul Moraine-Lake St. Joseph	3S	Bow River	
Gull Lake Bedrock Complex	3S	Fawcett Lake	
Lac Seul Moraine-Bluffy Lake Portion	3S	Whitemud River	
Sioux Lookout Bedrock Drift Complex		St. Raphael Lake	
<u>GERALDTON DISTRICT PORTION</u>			
Winisk Drumlin Field	2W	Winisk River	Wapikopa Lake
Cochrane Advance	2W	Winisk River	Byrne Lake
Mameigwess Drumlinized Till Plain	2W	Obashi Lake	Mistassin Lake
Fort Hope Ground Moraine	2W	Albany River	Machawaian Lake
Hudson Bay Lowlands	1E	Winisk River	

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- to ensure that a continuous supply of wood is available to meet the Ministry of Natural Resources' year 2000 target of wood volume required by the forest industry;
  - to encourage the production of the maximum "value added" to the provincial economy from the industrial use of the forest resource by promoting as full and complete a utilization of the available forest resource (wood volume and land area), as is commercially possible;
  - to aid in the achievement of the job creation target of 5,000 jobs, as stated in "Northwestern Ontario: A Strategy for Development".

*The conifer target of 3,415,107 NMm<sup>3</sup> (net merchantable cubic metres) assigned to the Planning Area through the Strategic Land Use Plan can be broken down by District as follows:*

- Red Lake - 1,139,500 NMm<sup>3</sup>
- Sioux Lookout - 1,124,500 NMm<sup>3</sup>
- Geraldton - 151,107 NMm<sup>3</sup>

These targets which will be met by the year 2000, represent the total annual available wood supply and may differ from annual allowable cuts because of allowances made for annual fire loss and reductions to the production forest land base.

b. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

Detailed information for the Planning Area is covered in the Forestry Background Information Paper No. 24 for the West Patricia Land Use Plan distributed in March, 1982. A brief summary follows.

In the Planning Area, the forest land base is divided into two main areas - the non-inventoried forest area north of 52° 22 min. 30 sec. North Latitude and the forest inventoried area, being that area south of the same latitude.

The inventoried area for administration and timber licencing purposes is further divided into districts and forest management units, which in some cases are further divided into working circles. The forest management units include both Crown and company management units. Company forest management units are licenced by Order-In-Council licences to major forest companies for relatively long periods (up to 20 years) and these licences cover approximately 27 percent of the Planning Area's inventoried area. By district the percentage varies: Red Lake - 33.4 percent, Sioux

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Lookout - 23.6 percent, and Geraldton portion - 0 percent.

Crown forest management units on the other hand, are licenced in part or in total to smaller companies and individuals. They cover approximately 18 percent of the inventoried area. By District, the variations are greater (Red Lake-27 percent, Sioux Lookout-16 percent, Geraldton Portion-100 percent). The main companies holding licences in Sioux Lookout are Great Lakes Forest Products Ltd., McKenzie Forest Products Inc., and Abitibi-Price Inc., while Great Lakes and Boise Cascade Canada Ltd. operate in the Red Lake District. Smaller volumes of timber for personal use (i.e., building logs, fuel wood etc.) are available on all units as the need arises.

The non-licenced area in the north (commonly referred to as the Reed Tract) is currently covered by a "Memorandum of Understanding" between Ontario (as represented by the Minister of Natural Resources) and Reed Ltd. (now Great Lakes Forest Products Ltd.) dated October 26, 1976. At present, only small harvesting operations to meet local personal needs are taking place within the Reed Tract. This level of use is consistent with that which was occurring prior to the signing of the Memorandum.

Over the past five years the average annual harvest in the Planning Area has been 1,213,762  $\text{NMm}^3$  of coniferous species, (Red Lake - 689,015  $\text{NMm}^3$ , Sioux Lookout-524,747  $\text{NMm}^3$ ). Future harvesting levels are expected to increase as the area is further accessed and as the forest industry reaches its capacity within licenced limits.

Major problems affecting the present situation are the level and lack of suitable tree species regenerating, high wood volume losses due to wild fire, difficult and expensive access, and incomplete utilization of wood fibre. To have a continuous supply of wood, it is imperative all cutover areas are regenerated to a suitable standard. This is presently not the case. Depletion of the wood supply through fire is also a major concern. At present wood processing industries cannot economically utilize charred wood. The average annual conifer fire loss during the past 20 years in the Planning Area has been 2,139,233  $\text{NMm}^3$ . By District: Red Lake-906,000  $\text{NMm}^3$ , Sioux Lookout-1,228,700  $\text{NMm}^3$ , and Geraldton-4,533  $\text{NMm}^3$ .

In order to effectively practice proper forest management, overmature timber should be cut first. In order to do this, these units must be fully accessed. At present access is such that immature stands are being

harvested.

Proper utilization is essential to receive the optimum yield from the wood supply. Black spruce, white spruce and jack pine are in great demand while other species such as poplar and white birch are currently under-utilized.

Concern also exists over the future timber requirements of the communities and their residents located in the non-inventoried forest area north of 52°, 22 min., 30 sec. North Latitude. At present no forest management plans have been prepared nor have timber and mill licences been issued in this region.

c. Statement of Target Achievement

The estimated annual available wood supply from the production forest land base in the Planning Area to the year 2000 is shown in the following table:

AREA	NMm <sup>3</sup> VOLUME CONIFER			
	Red Lake	Sioux Lookout	Geraldton	Total
Reed Tract	500,500	1,230,086	151,107	1,881,693
Balance of Planning Area	639,000	894,414	-	1,533,414
PLANNING AREA TOTAL	1,139,500	2,124,500	151,107	3,415,107

NOTE: These available wood supply estimates make allowance for an annual average fire loss (over the past 20 years) as follows:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Conifer Fire Loss NMm<sup>3</sup></u>
Red Lake District	906,000
Sioux Lookout District	1,228,700
Geraldton Portion	<u>4,533</u>
Planning Area Total	2,139,233

The estimates of annual available wood supply were calculated using the following data and criteria:

- Forest Resource Inventory (F.R.I.) ledgers supplied basic data concerning productive acres, Working Groups, volumes, site and age classes within the total land base;
- that the annual available wood supply is equal to the total available wood supply minus depletions using area as the method of control.

Volumes are then calculated based on the variations of site, age, and



- species found in the respective units. These depletions include only those reductions developed through forest management including permanent road systems, inoperability, fragile sites, non-regenerating site class III lands, other not satisfactorily regenerating land and existing land disposition. These reduce the production forest available;
- The annual available land base is equal to the total working group land base minus the above depletions (prorated to working group by using the working group's percentage of the district total). The figures were then divided by rotation ages and were summed for all conifer working groups;
  - to calculate the annual available wood supply (i.e., target), a volume associated with the available land base was derived using a mature volume/unit area by working group including a mature fire volume deduction (based on a 20 year average fire loss) which provided an estimate of the total volume available. This fire loss reduction therefore, builds into the volume estimates the assumption that future fire losses will remain the same as they have been over the past 20 years, on average.

The present commitments to industry in the Planning Area are 2,998,000 NMm<sup>3</sup> of conifer. By district it appears as follows: Red Lake District - 980,500 NMm<sup>3</sup>, Sioux Lookout District - 2,017,500 NMm<sup>3</sup>, and Geraldton Portion - nil. Comparing this to the calculated annual available wood supply of 3,415,107 NMm<sup>3</sup>, (Red Lake - 1,139,500 NMm<sup>3</sup>, Sioux Lookout - 2,124,500 NMm<sup>3</sup>, Geraldton Portion - 151,107 NMm<sup>3</sup>) it appears that the Planning Area has a net surplus of 411,904 NMm<sup>3</sup>, (Red Lake - 153,797 NMm<sup>3</sup>, Sioux Lookout - 107,000 NMm<sup>3</sup>, Geraldton Portion - 151,107 NMm<sup>3</sup>) of conifer. It should be noted that the industry commitments were derived principally on the basis of Annual Allowable Cut for licenced company areas and Crown Management Units. They were not calculated in the same manner as the annual available wood supply. Also it should be emphasized that the commitment to industry involves only licenced areas and does not include the unlicenced Reed Tract.

#### d. Strategy

The objectives will be met by:

- Managing the Crown production forest land base of 3,963,818 hectares (Red Lake - 1,432,100 ha., Sioux Lookout - 2,344,300 ha., Geraldton Portion - 187,416 ha.) in the Planning Area to provide the required wood volumes for the established forest industry;
- Ensuring that forest management and operating plans provide for a

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- strong system of forest management within a multiple use framework;
- to ensure better forest management, fire control and access must be well-planned and developed at an increased rate;
  - pursuing the fullest forest regeneration program on cutover and untreated lands as is technologically and economically possible in order to perpetuate the continuous supply of forest products. Increasing the rate, quality, and quantity of regeneration will have a positive effect on the target achievement;
  - employing techniques to increase forest yield such as certain pre-harvest treatments (clearing, thinning, fertilization) and the utilization of genetically-improved seed for forest regeneration;
  - ensuring that expansion of existing operations and the establishment of new industry are based upon increased utilization of under-utilized tree species (e.g., hardwoods), as well as more complete utilization of preferred species. This will involve advancements in mechanical technology in both harvesting and processing;
  - investigating the current timber licence commitments to assess the appropriateness of the boundaries, and area relative to approved needs;
  - ensuring that timber losses to wildfire are held to existing levels and are preferably reduced;
  - developing a system to prioritize the loss of timber values affording the higher priorities greater levels of protection while ensuring adequate protection for the lower priorities;
  - ensuring management of reserves considers the benefits of all resource users;
  - increasing present utilization standards on forest operations to make increased volumes of wood fibre available;
  - for non-inventoried areas (i.e., north of 52<sup>0</sup>, 22 min., 30 sec.) the necessary inventory of resources and needs must be undertaken to effectively develop forest management plans for the community forests.
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#### 14. SENSITIVE AREAS

##### a. Present Situation in the West Patricia Planning Area

Sensitive Areas are places that contain features of value whose preservation is the main management objective. As discussed in the West Patricia Land Use Plan Background Information Paper on Sensitive Areas, there are over 200 sensitive areas in the Planning Area which require protection in the land use plan. Sensitive areas in the Planning Area are primarily associated with the protection of significant wildlife features such as great blue heron rookeries and bald eagle nesting sites or historical and

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cultural sites.

b. Discussion

Sensitive Areas have not been dealt with in the preparation of the optional land use plans presented in this document. In terms of conflict with other Ministry programs, sensitive areas are generally not large enough to warrant an assessment of their impact upon the achievement of other program targets.

For this reason sensitive areas have not been a factor in the development of the optional plans and are, therefore, not mentioned in the discussion of optional plans. In the final land use plan, however, the Ministry of Natural Resources will recognize the sensitive areas in each zone and the appropriate management guidelines for each feature.

Guidelines regarding the protection of historical and cultural sites will be developed in consultation with the Ministry of Culture and Recreation.

c. District Strategy

In light of the above discussion, the following strategy will be followed by the three Districts of the West Patricia Planning Area in protecting sensitive areas:

- Sensitive areas which contain sites associated with rare or endangered species will be protected as per the strategies outlined in the Wildlife Particular Policy section (refer to page 38);
- In the final West Patricia Land Use Plan, the zone prescriptions will outline management guidelines for the protection of the sensitive areas. These guidelines will guide future resource management and development activities which might otherwise have had a negative impact on the site.

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REFERENCES

<sup>1</sup> Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Operating Guidelines for Locating Forest Access Roads and Managing Forest Reserves, 1979.

<sup>2</sup> Accessible zone includes that portion of Ontario within one day's drive (640 kilometres) of metropolitan Toronto.

<sup>3</sup> Existing level of use = same percentage of total use as currently (1976) exists in Provincial Parks in the Northwestern Region.

## A: introduction

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Phase II of the Land Use Planning process allows for the presentation of options in an attempt to achieve the various resource related targets developed in Phase I. It should be noted that any one option will not achieve all Ministry objectives, nor necessarily satisfy the requirements of all user groups. Portrayed here are a range of alternatives together with the option which appears to best contribute towards achieving Ministry planning objectives and targets.

These alternatives are presented as Options A, B, C, & D. Options A and B maximize the objectives of the Provincial Park system (i.e., protection, recreation, heritage appreciation, and tourism).

Option C attempts to maximize the resource production targets of forestry, mining, wildlife, and fisheries.

From a Ministry standpoint, Option D is the compromise option that best portrays a balance of target achievement for all Ministry programs.

Presented here are brief descriptions of these options including summary charts outlining the impacts of each option in terms of program target fulfillment. As Option D appears to be the best "starting point" for developing the preferred final land use plan, detailed zone prescriptions have been presented for this option. Similar zone prescriptions would apply to Option A, B, and C but with different program emphases.

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## B:overview of option a

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Option A is comprised of zones 1 to 40 in Red Lake District, zones 41-78 in Sioux Lookout District and zones 79 to 87 in the Geraldton portion (Option A map). This option maximizes all aspects of the achievement of the preferred Regional Parks System Plan (Option 1)<sup>(4)</sup>. As a result, the major distinguishing feature of this option is the comparatively high level of impacts these park proposals have on the achievement of other program targets (Tables 3a, 3b, and 3c).

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### 1. PARKS

Fourteen provincial parks are proposed for the Planning Area in this option. If the proposed parks are recommended as provincial parks in the final land use plan, interim management guidelines will be developed to allow certain activities to continue to take place until master planning is completed. The interim uses recommended for the proposed parks are those uses which are perceived as being potentially compatible given management controls to protect park values. If changes to the Ontario Provincial Parks Planning and Management policies are made, with public consultation, these uses may be permitted to continue when a proposed park gains provincial park status. In order to provide an appreciation of the potential impacts, the statement of target achievement table for each option has been prepared assuming that these interim uses will be discontinued upon completion of the park master plan. However, if the interim uses are continued after the park master plan is completed, then the level of target achievement can be increased by the appropriate amount for the various programs affected.

The Ministry has also identified 16 park areas of interest with suspected but unconfirmed park values in the Planning Area. These zones have features that are of interest but require further definition based on field inventories, therefore no decision on the status of these areas will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and/or suspected park values will be permitted. At this time, no impacts from these areas on any program other than forest management have

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been identified.

Summary Tables 3a, 3b, and 3c outline these impacts on the achievement of other program targets for each District.

The proposed parks for each District are as follows:

(i) Red Lake District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
3	Opasquia	Wilderness
4	Severn River	Waterway
21	Woodland-Caribou	Wilderness
25	Trout Lake	Nature Reserve
39	Pakwash	Natural Environment

(ii) Sioux Lookout District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
42	Opasquia	Wilderness - majority of candidate in Red Lake District
43	Severn River	Waterway
52	Pipestone River North	Waterway
59b	Otoskwin River	Waterway - majority of candidate in Geraldton portion.
62	Albany River	Waterway
68	Whitewater	Wilderness - majority of candidate in Nipigon District
71	Windigo Point	Nature Reserve - this small area (374 hectares) lies within the larger Lac Seul zone
72	Medcalf Lake	Natural Environment
76	Minnitaki Kames	Nature Reserve
77	English River	Waterway

(iii) Geraldton District Portion

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
79	Albany River	Waterway
81	Otoskwin-Attawapiskat River	Waterway

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
86	Winisk River	Waterway - the boundary of the existing Provincial Park has been redrawn to exclude the community of Webequie and incorporate certain natural features for protection.

The park areas of interest for each District are as follows:

(i) Red Lake District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Park Area of Interest</u>	<u>Class</u>
6	Cobham Lake	Nature Reserve
11	Mix Lake	Nature Reserve
12	Flanagan River	Nature Reserve
38	Whitemud River	Nature Reserve

(ii) Sioux Lookout District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Park Area of Interest</u>	<u>Class</u>
46	Kaneesose Lake	Nature Reserve
47	Kakiwi River	Nature Reserve
48	Wunnummin Hill	Nature Reserve
49	Nango Lake	Nature Reserve
50	Gonyea Lake	Nature Reserve
51	Wharram Lake	Nature Reserve
55	Kishikas Lake	Nature Reserve
59a	Foaming Creek	Nature Reserve
60	Bow River	Nature Reserve
61	Fawcett Lake	Nature Reserve
65	Whitemud River	Nature Reserve
66	St. Raphael Lake	Nature Reserve
78	Mix Lake	Nature Reserve - majority of area in the Red Lake District

(iii) Geraldton District Portion

The only park area of interest in the Geraldton portion is the Obashi Lake Area (nature reserve class) which coincides with zone 83.

At present, the only Provincial Parks located within the Planning Area are: Pakwash Provincial Park in Red Lake District; Ojibway Provincial

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Park in Sioux Lookout District, and Winisk Waterway Park in the Geraldton portion.

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## 2. FORESTRY

Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas in the Planning Area having a forest resource inventory, (generally south of 52°, 22', 30" North Latitude and east of 94° West Longitude), except proposed park areas and park areas of interest. (Specifically, a portion of zones 8 and all of zones 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 40 in Red Lake District, zones 53, 54, 56, 63, 64, 67, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, and 75 in Sioux Lookout District and zone 80 in the Geraldton portion.) Management plans (operating and annual) will contain specific guidelines, e.g., forest reserves for the protection of tourism and recreation values, and important fish and wildlife habitats.

In the remaining zones of the Planning Area, a "Community Forest" will be established as required which will provide for the future timber requirements of the settlements and residents located in the area. This will probably necessitate the establishment of management plans with the timber being allocated on the basis of a licence. Associated stumpage rates, annual approvals, etc. will be required.

In this option, timber harvesting will not be permitted in proposed parks and park interest areas. As this option maximizes the achievement of park objectives, conversely it is the most restrictive to the forestry sector. Summary Tables 3a, 3b and 3c, indicate that only 89, 87, and 39 percent of the timber target will be achieved for Red Lake, Sioux Lookout, and the Geraldton portion, respectively.

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## 3. TOURISM

(i) Red Lake District Expansion or maintenance of existing facilities and development of new commercial tourism facilities, will be permitted in zones 2, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18, and 22 where the productivity of the resource will permit.

In zone 27, the Atikaki<sup>(5)</sup> proposal is reflected in the choice of zone boundaries. Expansion of the tourist industry would not be considered. This area would be managed as a public recreation area with emphasis on the canoe tripping experience.



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In zones 8, 13, 17, 23, 32, and 36 tourism would be allowed to continue but the emphasis would be on public recreation. Expansion of the sport fishery is not anticipated as occurring in these zones. However, proposals from existing operators would be considered where the productivity of the resource could support the proposed use.

Special in-depth studies carried out in zones 24, 29, and 35 for Trout, and Longlegged Lakes, and Lac Seul have all indicated the limitations of the resource base. Expansion of the sport fishing tourist industry on these lakes would not be feasible. However, the prime intent of these zones is continued commercial tourism.

The existing sport fish based tourist industry will continue in zones 19, 26, 28, 34, 37, and 40. Because of existing heavy use it is unlikely that the tourist industry could expand. Tourism based on other than fish resources would be encouraged in these zones.

(ii) Sioux Lookout District Opportunities for commercial tourism based on fish and wildlife exist in zones 41, 44, 45, 53, 54, 56, and 63. New tourist facilities will be permitted in these zones where the productivity of the resource will permit additional use. Potential will be confirmed in management plans which will be prepared to ensure that adequate resources are available to support the proposed facility.

In zones 64, 67, and 69 few additional opportunities for commercial tourism, based on the extraction of fish and wildlife, exist. The limited potential occurs on lakes which presently have outpost camps on them.

In cases where it can be shown that the productivity of a lake could support additional use, development of new facilities will be permitted. Commercial tourism facilities not based on the extraction of fish and wildlife will be permitted where the resource will support the proposed use.

Findings from the Alternative Management Strategies for Lac Seul Report indicate that in looking at the entire lake as a single unit, the present sport fish harvest is equal to the annual productivity for sport fish. (Some areas of the lake are over-harvested while others are under-harvested.) Therefore, no additional opportunities for tourism, based on the extraction of sport fish, exist in Lac Seul (zone 71) at the present time. There is presently an annual quota of 9,090 kilograms/year of sport fish allocated

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to commercial fishing on Lac Seul. It is recommended that the Lac Seul Report be studied in more detail once the land use plan is completed in order that an overall management strategy for the lake can be developed. This strategy would include a Fisheries Management Plan which would determine if the sport fish quota presently allocated to commercial fishing should remain or be assigned to anglers. This management plan would also look at various methods of redistributing angling pressure on the lake.

(iii) Geraldton District Portion Tourism development will occur in zones 80 and 87. The following lakes have potential for tourism development: Oneside, Gifford, Sherlock, Machawaian, Armatta, Stark, Mensour, Kamp, Justice, Peeagwon, Frankforth, Kitchie, McPhail, Mistassin, Fishbasket, Onisabaweigan, Bosworth, Malloy, Prime, Plant, and Reeb. Additional lakes will be identified as demand warrants and productivity information becomes available.

In all Districts, forest reserves have been established and the appropriate guidelines (see Reserves) would apply. Developments will be within the capability of the resources and in accordance with approved management plans.

No new tourist facilities would be permitted in proposed parks or park areas of interest. Existing tourist facilities will be permitted interim uses in both these areas until such time as they are approved for provincial park status. At that time a master plan will determine if the use is permitted.

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#### 4. RESERVES

The following reserves, which are consistent with the Affleck Guidelines, have been established in the West Patricia Planning Area:

- Lake Trout Lakes - 120 m - no cut reserve
- Tourism Lakes - 120 m - managed reserve
- Canoe Routes - 120 m - managed reserve
- Portages - 30 m - managed reserve
- Cottaging Lakes - 120 m - managed reserve
- Road Corridors - 120 m to 185 m - managed reserve (depending on significance as per Affleck Guidelines).

There will likely be no cut areas within the managed reserves but at least 50 percent of these reserves should be considered as available for timber harvest.

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## 5. COMMERCIAL FUR

In this option a substantial increase in commercial fur production is called for. Trapping will be allowed to continue in all areas of the Planning Area except for the existing Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 33 and Ojibway Provincial Park in zone 74.

Trapping will be a permitted use in proposed parks. Once a proposed park gains provincial parks status a master plan will determine if trapping will continue to be a permitted use.

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## 6. MINERAL RESOURCES

All Crown land in the Planning Area, with the exception of the existing Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 33 and Ojibway Provincial Park in zone 74 would be open to mineral exploration. In the Geraldton portion staking is not permitted in the Lansdowne House surround (zone 82), Summer Beaver surround (zone 84), and Webequie surround (zone 85). These areas are withdrawn from staking pending the establishment of Indian reserve boundaries.

Mineral exploration and extraction will be a permitted interim use in the proposed park areas. Any extraction activity as a result of this exploration will be permitted having due regard for park values. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if continued mineral exploration and extraction will be permitted.

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## 7. MINERAL AGGREGATE

Mineral aggregate extraction will be permitted in all zones in the Planning Area except proposed parks and park areas of interest.

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## 8. COTTAGING

Additional cottaging opportunities will be made available on Crown land in Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts. No cottaging will occur in the Geraldton portion of the Planning Area.

In Red Lake District, conventional lots will be made available on Kirkness Lake in zone 19 and Coli Lake in zone 28, and Gullrock, Two Island and Wenasaga Lakes in zone 26. Remote lots will be made available in zone 19 and 28.

In Sioux Lookout District conventional lots will be made available on Menako Lake in zone 53, Minchin Lake in zone 67 and Minnitaki Lake in zone 75. Remote lots will be available on Pepperbell and Smock Lakes in

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in zone 74 and in zone 64 in the Tully Lake area.

Cottage lots on private land will continue to compliment the supply of Crown cottages.

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## 9. WILDLIFE

Due to the number of candidate parks and park interest areas proposed in this option, the moose and bear harvest targets will be under-achieved as indicated on Summary Tables 3a, 3b, and 3c.

The size of the moose herd in the Planning Area is presently well below the target population level. Therefore, a period of time will be required in order to build the herd up to a larger size which is approximately a tripling of the existing herd. In order to facilitate the rebuilding process, it will be necessary to develop a habitat management program in co-operation with the Forest Management Branch. It will also be necessary to develop a program to control hunter harvest. Once herds reach the targeted population, there will be an increase in moose hunting opportunities throughout the Planning Area.

Steps will be taken to disperse the moose hunt throughout the Planning Area since the harvest target is based on the capability of the entire Planning Area and the assumption that harvesting will occur throughout.

Hunting will continue to be a permitted use in all zones of the Planning Area except in Pakwash and Ojibway Provincial Parks. It may be curtailed where it poses a danger to human life or property values, or in areas where populations are low in order to rebuild them.

Hunting will be a permitted interim use in all proposed parks. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status a master plan will determine if hunting is to be allowed.

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## 10. SPORT FISHING

In this option, 100 percent of the sport fish target is achieved in all Districts.

(i) Red Lake District Additional opportunities for sport fishing exist throughout zones 1-16 except 9 and 10. Some potential also exists in



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zones 9, 10, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 40, however, there are a number of lakes within these zones that are presently being fished to capacity. Additional sport fish opportunities will only be made available on a selective basis. In zones 18, 22, 24, 26, 35 and 39 the annual harvest of sport fish is at or above the annual sport fish productivity. Additional opportunities are not available in these zones.

(ii) Sioux Lookout District Additional opportunities for sport fishing exist throughout zones 41, 44, 45, 53, 54, 56, and 63.

Potential for increased use also exists in zones 64, 67, 70, and 74. However, there are a number of lakes within these zones which are presently being fished at or above their annual productivity and therefore, additional sport fish opportunities are limited to specific lakes.

In zones 73 and 75 the annual harvest of sport fish is exceeding the annual productivity for these species. Therefore, no additional opportunities exist in these zones.

Findings from the Lac Seul Study indicate that in looking at the entire lake as a single unit, the present sport fish harvest is equal to the annual productivity for sport fish. Therefore, no additional angling opportunities exist in Lac Seul (zone 71) at the present time (see note in Tourism regarding possible reallocation of commercial fishery sport fish quota to anglers).

(iii) Geraldton District Portion With the exception of the nature reserve areas in the proposed Albany and Winisk River Parks, sport fishing will occur in all zones in the Geraldton portion.

Sport fishing opportunities from existing operations will continue to be permitted in proposed parks and park interest areas until such time as they gain provincial park status. At that time the master plan for the park will decide if there will be restrictions to fishing.

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## 11. COMMERCIAL FISHING

Commercial fishing will continue to be a permitted use on selected lakes within all zones in the Planning Area except proposed parks. Generally, commercial fishing will continue to be permitted on those lakes that are

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presently licenced. New licences may be issued on lakes that have a surplus of fish productivity.

The sport fish component of the commercial fish quotas will be maintained at the current level in the Planning Area. In Sioux Lookout District, the sport fish component of the harvest will increase from the present level of 89,703 kilograms/year to 249,450 kilograms/year (existing quota). The remaining harvest will be directed toward whitefish and coarse fish species. New whitefish and coarse fish fisheries will be encouraged, particularly on heavily exploited sport fisheries. The coarse fish component will increase from the present harvest of 108,030 kilograms/year to 429,985 kilograms/year (existing quota). In Red Lake District, the sport fish component of the commercial harvest will be maintained at the existing quota of 210,000 kilograms/year while in the Geraldton portion it will be raised to 217,697 kilograms/year. The coarse fish component will increase from the present harvest level of 127,600 kilograms/year to 323,700 kilograms/year in Red Lake District and 50,000 kilograms/year to 274,467 kilograms/year in the Geraldton portion.

There is an annual quota of 9,090 kilograms/year of sport fish allocated to commercial fishing on Lac Seul. It is recommended that a Fisheries Management Plan be prepared for Lac Seul. This plan would determine if the sport fish quota allocated to commercial fishing remain allocated to commercial fishing or be assigned to anglers.

Although the commercial fish target may be met by using lakes outside of the candidate park areas, existing commercial fishing operators will continue to be permitted in proposed parks and park interest areas until such time as they gain provincial park status. At that time a master plan will determine if commercial fishing is to be a permitted use.

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## 12. BAIT FISHING

Bait fishing will continue in all areas of the Planning Area south of the 11th baseline except within Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 33 and Ojibway Provincial Park in zone 74. With the exception of some areas in zones 53 and 56 in Sioux Lookout District, very few additional opportunities for bait fishing have been identified in the Planning Area.

Efforts will be made to encourage full utilization of the resources within the existing bait fish licenced area. Once a proposed park gains provincial

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park status, a master plan will determine if bait fishing is a permitted use.

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### 13. WILD RICE

In this option, the wild rice target for Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts will be met. At the present time, wild rice areas are located south of 52°, 45' (middle of zone 10) in Red Lake District and south of 51° 45' (middle of zone 56) in Sioux Lookout District. Wild rice harvesting will continue in these areas. Experimental planting of wild rice by the Fort Hope Band will continue in the Geraldton Portion.

Wild rice harvesting will be a permitted use in proposed parks. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if wild rice harvesting is a permitted use.

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### 14. CARIBOU

Caribou herds occur throughout the Planning Area. Caribou generally have a large home range and are selective of habitats that meet specific requirements for food, shelter, and protection. During the winter months and particularly during the critical spring calving period, only a small portion of the total land area meet these needs. Any activity which disturbs these habitats will be carefully monitored and regulated in order to minimize the adverse impact on the herd. In the case of large scale timber harvesting operations particular attention will be given to maintaining undisturbed travel corridors which link these vital habitats.

In Red Lake District, a provincially significant herd of caribou have been identified in zone 21 and their importance recognized in the proposed Woodland Caribou Provincial Park.

In Sioux Lookout District significant caribou wintering areas have been identified in zones 57 and 58.

Severe restrictions will be placed on any form of activity which might disturb the caribou population/habitat in these zones and in any other area where caribou population/habitat is identified.

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### 15. CROWN LAND RECREATION

A variety of Crown land recreation activities will continue throughout the Planning Area. In areas where Crown land recreation is high (i.e., canoe

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routes) and resource extraction activities occur, guidelines will be applied to protect the activity values. In particular, zones 4, 13, 17, 19, 23, 27, 29, 32, and 36 in Red Lake District and zones 56, 67, 71 and 75 in Sioux Lookout District will be designated to encourage Crown land recreation with a high level of protection being afforded.

Opportunities for public recreation in the form of access points and campsites will also be made available in zone 80 of the Geraldton portion on suitable lakes as required.

Once proposed parks gain provincial park status, these areas will no longer be managed as part of the Crown land recreation program.

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#### 16. ACCESS ROADS

In Red Lake District access roads may be permitted in zones 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 if development pressures warrant it. Restrictions may be placed on roads in these zones to protect fish and wildlife, tourism, and recreational values. Zones 7, 8, and 9 are designated as roadless in order to provide opportunities for fly-in fishing and hunting.

In Sioux Lookout District the location of access roads will be closely monitored in zones 56, 57, 58, 67, 70, and 71. In other zones restrictions may also be placed on roads to protect fish and wildlife, tourism, and recreation values.

In the Geraldton portion, road development is expected to occur in zone 80. Access will be controlled to protect the remoteness of lakes with commercial tourist development.

In proposed parks and park areas of interest, access roads will be severely restricted and each road proposal will be dealt with on a case by case basis. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if and where road access will be permitted.

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#### 17. AGRICULTURE

Only a small portion of Sioux Lookout and Red Lake Districts are covered by the Canada Land Inventory for Agriculture. Of the area that is inventoried only a very small amount contains Class III land. Agriculture is considered an acceptable use in all those zones containing Class III land.



TABLE 3a  
OPTION A SUMMARY - RED LAKE

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<u>Timber-Reed Area</u>			
Conifer	500,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Proposed Parks 9,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Park Areas of Interest 40,700 <u>Reserves-Roads, shoreline &amp; wildlife</u> 12,500 Total Impact 62,200 *Average Annual Fire Loss 397,900	88%
<u>Balance of Inven- toried Portion</u>			
Conifer	639,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Proposed Parks 35,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Park Areas of Interest 15,600 <u>Reserves-Roads, shoreline &amp; wildlife</u> 16,000 Total Impact 67,100 *Average Annual Fire Loss 508,100	89%
<u>District Total</u>			
Conifer	1,139,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Proposed Parks 44,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Park Areas of Interest 56,300 <u>Reserves-Roads, shoreline &amp; wildlife</u> 28,500 Total Impact 129,300 *Average Annual Fire Loss 906,000	89%
Sport Fish	930,000 kg./yr.		100%
Commercial Fish	533,700 kg./yr.		100%
Bait Fish	No target assigned	There will be a minor reduction in the area available for bait fishing as a result of proposed parks.	n/a
Moose	14,935 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	< 100%
	2,353 annual harvest	442 moose in proposed parks not available for harvest.	81%
Bear	2,578 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	< 100%
	258 annual harvest	49 bear in proposed parks not available for harvest.	81%
Commercial Fur	19,039 beaver pelts per year	3,157 beaver in proposed parks not available for harvest.	83%
Wild Rice	44,000 kg./yr.	22,400 kg. in proposed parks not available for harvest.	49%
Cottaging	125 lots to be available by year 2001.		100%
Parks	8 landscape units to represent Earth and Life Science features		100%
	Back-Country Recreation: 187,500 wilderness opportunities		100%
	Recreation & Tourism: 5,925 day-use opportunities, 7,541 car-camping opportunities.		100%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	Sufficient reserves exist to satisfy all anticipated needs in the District for the 20 year planning period.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned.	Approximately 830 km. <sup>2</sup> of the high potential areas in the District would be withdrawn if this activity is not permitted within provincial parks. This represents 8.3% of District high potential areas.	

\*Average annual volume lost to fire was subtracted from capability before targets were established. It is shown here to highlight it's impact.

TABLE 3b  
OPTION A SUMMARY - SIOUX LOOKOUT

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<u>Timber-Reed Area</u>			
Conifer	1,230,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Proposed Parks 139,600 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Lake Trout Lakes 700 Caribou Habitat 15,500 Tourist Camp Lakes 21,500 Canoe Routes 3,300 Total Impact 180,600 *Average Annual Fire Loss 711,400	85%
<u>Balance of Inventoried Area</u>			
Conifer	894,400 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Proposed Parks 55,700 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Lake Trout Lakes 6,200 Tourist Camp Lakes 34,400 Canoe Routes 9,800 Total Impact 106,100 *Average Annual Fire Loss 517,300	88%
<u>District Total</u>			
Conifer	2,124,400 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Proposed Parks 195,300 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Lake Trout Lakes 6,900 Caribou Habitat 15,500 Tourist Camp Lakes 55,900 Canoe Routes 13,100 Total Impact 286,700 *Average Annual Fire Loss 1,228,700	87%
Sport Fish	1,801,000 kg./yr.		100%
Commercial Fish	679,000 kg./yr.		100%
Bait Fish	No target assigned	There will be a minor reduction in the area available for bait fishing as a result of proposed parks.	n/a
Moose	20,445 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	< 100%
	2,880 annual harvest	121 moose in proposed parks not available for harvest.	96%
Bear	2,479 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	< 100%
	103 annual harvest	248 bear in proposed parks not available for harvest.	89%
Commercial Fur	25,222 beaver pelts per year.	2,270 beaver not available for harvest in proposed park areas.	91%
Wild Rice	143,000 kg./yr.		100%
Cottaging	80 lots to be available by year 2001.		100%
Parks	16 landscape units to represent Earth and Life Science features.		100%
	Back-Country Recreation: 28,830 wilderness opportunities.		100%
	9,000 non-wilderness opportunities.		100%
	Recreation & Tourism: 11,776 day-use opportunities		100%
	13,576 car-camping opportunities.		100%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	Sufficient reserves exist to satisfy all anticipated needs in the district for the 20 year planning period.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned	Approximately 5.1% of the high mineral potential areas in the district would be withdrawn if this activity is not permitted within provincial parks.	n/a

\*Average annual fire loss was subtracted from capability before targets were established. It is shown here to highlight its impact.

TABLE 3c

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Timber-Lake St. Joseph & Dusey			
Conifer	143,629 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.*	Proposed Parks Tourism <u>Area not to be licenced**</u> Total Impact	46,996 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. 9,808 <u>31,249</u> 88,053
Sport Fish	Geraldton District 420,000 kg./yr.		100%
Commercial Fish	487,000 kg./yr. for Geraldton District. About 85 percent achieved in West Patricia area.		100%
Moose	2,095 population ***  190 annual harvest	Population in proposed parks will be reduced by 211 moose due to management limitations in parks.  23 moose in proposed parks not available for harvest.	89%  87%
Bear	No target assigned to Geraldton Portion		n/a
Commercial Fur	9,800 beaver pelts**** per year	823 beaver in proposed parks not available for harvest.	90%
Wild Rice	No target assigned to Geraldton Portion.		n/a
Cottaging	No target assigned to Geraldton Portion		n/a
Parks	Representation of 5 landscape units: 1) Winisk Drumlin Field 2) Cochrane Advance 3) Mameigwess Drumlinized Till Plain 4) Fort Hope Ground Moraine 5) Hudson Bay Lowland  Back-Country Recreation: 16,338 wilderness opportunities.		100%  100%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	Sufficient reserves exist to satisfy all anticipated needs in the District for the 20 year planning period.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned	Approximately 2,900 ha. of high mineral potential areas and 118,594 ha. of medium potential area in the District will be withdrawn if this activity is not permitted within provincial parks.	n/a

\*Estimated annual available wood supply for the West Patricia portion of the Geraldton District.

<sup>44</sup>The Dusey Crown Management Unit is not zoned for timber extraction due to poor operability for timber harvesting and in order to minimize conflicts with other resource users.

<sup>AA</sup> Potential moose population and harvest for the West Patricia Portion of the Geraldton District. This represents about 18 percent of the Geraldton District moose population target and 12 percent of the harvest target.

\*\*\*\*This represents the potential beaver harvest for the West Patricia Portion of the Geraldton District. The district target of 20,000 beaver is achieved in all of the optional plans for the Geraldton District.

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# c:overview of option b

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Option B is comprised of zones 1 to 40 in Red Lake District, zones 41 to 78 in Sioux Lookout District and zones 79 to 90 in the Geraldton portion (Option B Map). This option maximizes all aspects of the achievement of the alternative Regional Parks System Plan (Option 2). The park proposals in this option have similar impacts on the achievement of other program targets as Option A (Tables 4a, 4b, 4c).

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## 1. PARKS

Fourteen provincial parks are proposed for the Planning Area in this option. If the proposed parks are recommended as provincial parks in the final land use plan, interim management guidelines will be developed to allow certain activities to continue to take place until master planning is completed. The interim uses recommended for the proposed parks are those uses which are perceived as being potentially compatible given management controls to protect park values. If changes to the Ontario Provincial Parks Planning and Management policies are made, with public consultation, these uses may be permitted to continue when a proposed park gains provincial park status. In order to provide an appreciation of the potential impacts, the statement of target achievement table for each option has been prepared assuming that these interim uses will be discontinued upon completion of the park master plan. However, if the interim uses are continued after the park master plan is completed, then the level of target achievement can be increased by the appropriate amount for the various programs affected.

The Ministry has also identified 19 park areas of interest with suspected but unconfirmed park values in the Planning Area. These zones have features that are of interest but require further definition based on field inventories. therefore, no decision on the status of these areas will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and/or suspected park values will be permitted. At this time, no impacts from these areas on any program other than forest management have been identified.



Summary Tables 4a, 4b, and 4c outline these impacts on the achievement of other program targets for each District.

The proposed parks for each District are as follows:

(i) Red Lake District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
3	Opasquia Lake	Wilderness
4	Severn River	Waterway
21	Woodland-Caribou	Wilderness-small portion in "Reed Tract"
25	Trout Lake	Nature Reserve
39	Pakwash	Natural Environment

(ii) Sioux Lookout District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
42	Opasquia	Wilderness-majority of candidate in Red Lake District
43	Severn River	Waterway
52	Pipestone River North	Waterway-a portion of candidate in "Reed Tract"
53	Pipestone River South	Waterway
59B	Otoskwin River	Waterway
64	Albany River	Waterway
65	Whitewater	Wilderness-majority of candidate in Nipigon District.
66	Medcalf Lake	Natural Environment
71	Windigo Point	Nature Reserve-this small area (374 ha.) lies within the larger Lac Seul zone.
78	Minnitaki Kames	Nature Reserve

(iii) Geraldton District Portion

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
79	Albany River Waterway	Wilderness-a portion of candidate in "Reed Tract"
82	Otoskwin-Attawapiskat River	Waterway
89	Winisk	Waterway-the boundary of the existing Provincial Park has been redrawn to exclude the community of Webequie and incorporate certain natural features for protection.

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The park areas of interest for each District are as follows:

(i) Red Lake District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Park Area of Interest</u>	<u>Class</u>
6	Apps Lake	Nature Reserve
11	Roseberry River	Nature Reserve
12	Windfall Creek	Nature Reserve
38	Whitemud River	Nature Reserve

(ii) Sioux Lookout District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Park Area of Interest</u>	<u>Class</u>
46	Goose River	Nature Reserve
47	Kakiwi River	Nature Reserve
48	Waterous	Nature Reserve
49	Agutua	Nature Reserve
50	Gonyea Lake	Nature Reserve
51	Cattral	Nature Reserve-majority of area in Red Lake District.
54	Kishikas Lake	Nature Reserve
59A	Foaming Creek	Nature Reserve
60	Bow River	Nature Reserve
61	Fawcett Lake	Nature Reserve
67	St. Raphael Lake	Nature Reserve
68	Whitemud River	Nature Reserve

(iii) Geraldton District Portion

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Park Area of Interest</u>	<u>Class</u>
81	Machawaian	Nature Reserve
84	Mistassin	Nature Reserve
85	Byrne Lake	Nature Reserve
87	Wapikopa	Nature Reserve

At present, the only Provincial Parks located within the Planning Area are: Pakwash Provincial Park in Red Lake District; Ojibway Provincial Park in Sioux Lookout District, and Winisk Waterway Park in the Geraldton portion.

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## 2. FORESTRY

Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas of the Planning Area having a forest resource inventory,

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(generally south of 52°, 22', 30" North Latitude and east of 94° West Longitude), except proposed park areas and park areas of interest.

(Specifically a portion of zone 8 and all of zones 13-40 inclusive excepting 21, 25, 33, 38, and 39 in Red Lake District. Zones 55, 56, 62, 63, 69-77 inclusive in Sioux Lookout District and zone 80 in the Geraldton portion). Management plans (operating and annual) will contain specific guidelines recognizing other forest uses, e.g., forest reserves for the protection of tourism and recreation values and important fish and wildlife habitats.

In the remaining zones of the Planning Area, a "community forest" will be established as required which will provide for the future timber requirements of the settlements and residents located in this area. This will necessitate the establishment of management plans with the timber being allocated on the basis of a licence.

In this option, timber harvesting will not be permitted in candidate park areas and park interest areas. As this option maximizes the achievement of park objectives, it results in restrictions to the forestry sector. Summary Tables 4a, 4b, and 4c, indicate that 91, 83, and 39 percent of the timber target will be achieved in Red Lake, Sioux Lookout and the Geraldton portion, respectively.

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### 3. TOURISM

(i) Red Lake District Expansion or maintenance of existing facilities, and development of new commercial tourist facilities, will be permitted in zones 2, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18, and 22 where the productivity of the resource will permit.

In zones 8, 13, 17, 23, 27, 32, and 36 tourism will continue, but with an emphasis on public recreation. Expansion of the sport fishery will not generally be encouraged in these zones, however, proposals from existing operators will be considered where the productivity of the resource would support the proposed use.

Special in-depth studies have been carried out in zones 24, 29, and 35. The studies for Trout, and Longlegged Lakes, and Lac Seul have all indicated the limitations of the resource base. Expansion of the sport fishing tourist industry on these lakes would not be feasible. However, the prime intent of this zone is continued commercial tourism.

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The existing sport fish based tourist industry will continue in zones 19, 26, 28, 34, 37, and 40. Because of the existing heavy use it is unlikely the tourist industry could expand. Other tourism uses would be encouraged in these zones.

(ii) Sioux Lookout District Opportunities for commercial tourism based on fish and wildlife exist in zones 41, 44, 45, 55, 56, 62 and 63. New tourist facilities will be permitted in these zones where the productivity of the resource will permit additional use. Potential will be confirmed in management plans which will be prepared to ensure that adequate resources are acceptable to support the proposed facility.

In zones 69, 70, 72, 73, and 74, few additional opportunities for commercial tourism, based on the extraction of fish and wildlife exist. The few opportunities that are there occur on lakes that presently have outpost camps on them. In cases where it can be shown that the productivity of a lake could support heavier use, development of new facilities will be permitted. Commercial tourist facilities not based on the extraction of fish and wildlife will be permitted where the resource will support the proposed use.

Findings from the Alternative Management Strategies for Lac Seul Report indicate that in looking at the entire lake as a single unit, the present sport fish harvest is equal to the annual productivity for sport fish. (Some areas of the lake are being over-harvested while others are under-harvested.) Therefore, no additional opportunities for tourism based on extraction of sport fish, exist in Lac Seul (zone 71) at the present time. There is presently an annual quota of 9,090 kilograms/year of sport fish allocated to commercial fishing on Lac Seul. It is recommended that the Lac Seul Report be studied in more detail once the Land Use Plan is completed in order that an overall management strategy for the lake can be developed. This strategy would include a Fisheries Management Plan which would determine if the sport fish quota allocated to commercial fishing should remain or be reallocated to anglers. This management plan would also look at various methods of redistributing angling pressure on the lake.

(iii) Geraldton District Portion Tourism development will occur in zones 80 and 90. The following lakes have potential for tourist development: Oneside, Gifford, Sherlock, Machawaian, Armatta, Stark, Mensour,



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Kamp, Justice, Peeagwon, Frankforth, Kitchie, McPhail, Mistassin, Fishbasket, Onisabaweigan, Bosworth, Malloy, Prime, Plant, and Reeb. Additional lakes will be identified as demand warrants and productivity information becomes available.

In all Districts, forest reserves have been established and the appropriate guidelines (see Reserves) would apply. Development will be within the capability of the resources and in accordance with approved management plans.

No new tourism structures would be permitted in proposed parks or park areas of interest. Existing tourist facilities will be permitted interim uses in both these areas until such time as they are approved for provincial park status. After that time, a master plan will determine if tourism use is permitted.

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#### 4. RESERVES

The following reserves, which are consistent with the Affleck Guidelines will be implemented in the West Patricia Planning Area:

- Lake Trout Lakes - 120 m - no cut reserve
- Tourism Lakes - 120 m - managed reserve
- Canoe Routes - 120 m - managed reserve
- Portages - 30 m - managed reserve
- Cottaging Lakes - 120 m - managed reserve
- Road Corridors - 120 m to 185 m - managed reserve (depending on significance as per Affleck Guidelines)

While there will likely be "no cut" areas within the managed reserves, at least 50 percent of the wood volume within them should be considered as available for timber harvest within the life of the plan.

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#### 5. COMMERCIAL FUR

In this option a substantial increase in commercial fur production is called for. Trapping will be allowed to continue in all areas of the Planning Area except for the existing Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 33 and Ojibway Provincial Park in zone 75.

Trapping will be a permitted interim use in proposed parks. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if trapping will continue to be a permitted use.

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## 6. MINERAL RESOURCES

All Crown land in the Planning Area, with the exception of the existing Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 33 and Ojibway Provincial Park in zone 75 would be open to mineral exploration. In the Geraldton portion, staking is also not permitted in the Lansdowne House surround (zone 83), Summer Beaver surround (zone 86), and Webequie surround (zone 88). These areas are withdrawn from staking pending the establishment of Indian reserve boundaries.

Mineral exploration will be a permitted interim use in the proposed park areas. Any extraction activity as a result of this exploration will be permitted having due regard for park values. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if mineral exploration and extraction will be permitted.

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## 7. MINERAL AGGREGATE

Mineral aggregate extraction will be permitted in all zones in the Planning Area except proposed parks and park areas of interest.

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## 8. COTTAGING

Additional cottaging opportunities will be made available on Crown land in Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts. No cottaging will occur in the Geraldton portion of the Planning Area.

In Red Lake District, conventional lots will be made available on Kirkness Lake in zone 19 and Coli Lake in zone 28, and Gullrock, Two Island, and Wenasaga in zone 26. Remote lots will be made available in zones 19 and 28.

In Sioux Lookout District conventional lots will be made available on Menako Lake in zone 56, Minchin Lake in zone 69, and Minnitaki Lake in zone 75. Remote lots will be made available on Pepperbell and Smock Lakes in zone 76 and in zone 69 or 70 in the Tully Lake area.

Cottage lots on private land will continue to compliment the supply of Crown cottages.

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## 9. WILDLIFE

Due to the number of proposed parks and park interest areas proposed in this option, the moose and bear harvest targets will be under-achieved

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as indicated on Summary Tables 4a, 4b, and 4c.

The size of the moose herds in the Planning Area are presently well below the target population levels. Therefore, a period of time will be required in order to build the herd up to a larger size which is approximately a tripling of the existing herd. In order to facilitate this rebuilding process, it will be necessary to develop a habitat management program in co-operation with the Forest Management Branch. It will also be necessary to develop a program to control hunter harvest. Once herds reach the targeted population, there will be an increase in moose hunting opportunities throughout the Planning Area.

Steps will be taken to disperse the moose hunt throughout the Planning Area since the harvest target is based on the capability of the entire Planning Area and the assumption that harvesting will occur throughout.

Hunting will continue to be a permitted use in all zones in the Planning Area except in Pakwash and Ojibway Provincial Parks. It may be curtailed where it poses a danger to human life or property values, or areas where populations are low in order to rebuild them.

Hunting will be a permitted interim use in all proposed parks. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if hunting is to be allowed.

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#### 10. SPORT FISHING

In this option, 100 percent of the sport fish target is achieved in all Districts.

(i) Red Lake District Additional opportunities for sport fishing exist throughout zones 1-16, except 9 and 10. Additional potential for sport fishing also exists in zones 9, 10, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 40, however, there are a number of lakes within these zones that are presently being fished to capacity. Additional sport fish opportunities will only be made available on a selective basis. In zones 18, 22, 24, 26, 35, and 39, the annual harvest of sport fish is at or above the annual sport fish productivity. Additional opportunities for sport fishing are not available in these zones.

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(ii) Sioux Lookout District Additional opportunities for sport fishing exist throughout zones 41, 44, 45, 55, 56, 62, and 63.

Potential for increased use also exists in zones 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, and 75, however, there are a number of lakes within these zones which are presently being fished to capacity. Additional sport fish opportunities are limited to specific lakes.

A number of lakes within zone 75 are being over-harvested. On many other lakes the annual harvest of sport fish is equal to the annual productivity, therefore, there are very few additional opportunities for sport fishing in this zone.

Findings from the Lac Seul Study indicate that in looking at the entire lake as a single unit, the present sport fish harvest is equal to the annual productivity for sport fish. Therefore, no additional angling opportunities for sport fish exist in Lac Seul (zone 71) at the present time (see note in Tourism regarding possible reallocation of Commercial Fishery sport fish quota to anglers).

(iii) Geraldton District Portion With the exception of the nature reserve areas in the proposed Albany and Winisk River Parks, sport fishing will occur in all zones in the Geraldton portion.

Sport fishing opportunities from existing operations will continue to be permitted in proposed parks and park interest areas until such time as they gain provincial park status. At that time, the master plan for the park will decide if there will be restrictions to fishing.

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## 11. COMMERCIAL FISHING

Commercial fishing will continue to be a permitted use on selected lakes within all zones in the Planning Area except proposed parks. Generally, commercial fishing will continue to be permitted on those lakes that are presently licenced. New licences may be issued on lakes that have a surplus of fish productivity.

The sport fish component of the commercial fish quotas will be maintained at the current level in the Planning Area. In Sioux Lookout District, the sport fish component of the commercial fish harvest will increase from the present level of 89,703 kilograms/year to 249,450 kilograms/year



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(existing quota). The remaining harvest will be directed toward whitefish and coarse fish species. New whitefish and coarse fish fisheries will be encouraged, particularly on heavily exploited sport fisheries. The coarse fish component will increase from the present harvest of 108,030 kilograms/year to 429,985 kilograms/year (existing quota). In Red Lake District the sport fish component of the commercial fish harvest will be maintained at the existing quota of 210,000 kilograms/year while in the Geraldton portion it will be raised to 214,519 kilograms/year. The coarse fish component will increase from the present harvest level of 127,600 kilograms/year to 323,700 kilograms/year in Red Lake District and 50,000 kilograms/year to 206,307 kilograms/year in the Geraldton portion.

There is an annual quota of 9,090 kilograms/year of sport fish allocated to commercial fishing on Lac Seul. It is recommended that a Fisheries Management Plan be prepared for Lac Seul. This plan would determine if the sport fish quota allocated to commercial fishing remain allocated to commercial fishing or be assigned to anglers.

Although the commercial fish target may be met by using lakes outside of the candidate park areas existing commercial fishing operators will continue to be permitted in proposed parks and park interest areas until such time as they gain provincial park status. At that time, a master plan will determine if commercial fishing is to be a permitted use.

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## 12. BAIT FISHING

Bait fishing will continue to be permitted in all areas of the Planning Area south of the 11th Baseline except within Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 33 and Ojibway Provincial Park in zone 75. With the exception of some areas in zones 56 and 62 in Sioux Lookout District, very few additional opportunities for bait fishing have been identified in the Planning Area.

Efforts will be made to encourage full utilization of the resource within the existing bait fish licenced area.

Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if bait fishing is a permitted use.

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## 13. WILD RICE

In this option, the wild rice target for Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts will be met. At the present time, wild rice areas are located

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south of 52°, 45' (middle of zone 10) in Red Lake District and south of 51°, 45' (middle of zone 62) in Sioux Lookout District. Wild rice harvesting will continue to be a permitted use in these areas. Experimental planting of wild rice by the Fort Hope Band will continue in the Geraldton portion.

Wild rice harvesting will be a permitted interim use in proposed parks. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if wild rice harvesting is a permitted use.

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#### 14. CARIBOU

Caribou herds occur throughout the Planning Area. Caribou generally have a large home range and are selective of habitats that meet specific requirements for food, shelter, and protection. During the winter months and particularly during the critical spring calving period, only a small portion of the total land area meet these needs. Any activity which disturbs these habitats will be carefully monitored and regulated in order to minimize the adverse impact on the herd. In the case of large scale timber harvesting operations particular attention will have to be paid to maintaining undisturbed travel corridors which link these vital habitats.

In Red Lake District, a provincially significant herd of caribou have been identified in zone 21 and their importance recognized in the proposed Woodland Caribou Provincial Park.

In Sioux Lookout District significant caribou wintering areas have been identified in zones 57 and 58.

Severe restrictions will be placed on any form of activity which might disturb the caribou population/habitat in these zones and in any other area where caribou population/habitat is identified.

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#### 15. CROWN LAND RECREATION

A variety of Crown Land Recreation activities will continue throughout the Planning Area. In areas where Crown land recreation is high (i.e., canoe routes) and resource extraction activities occur, guidelines will be applied to protect the activity values. In particular, zones 4, 13, 17, 19, 23, 27, 29, 32, and 36 in Red Lake District and zones 56, 67, 71, and 75 in Sioux Lookout, will be designated to encourage Crown land recreation with a high level of protection being afforded.

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Opportunities for public recreation in the form of access points and campsites will also be made available in zones 79 and 80 of the Geraldton portion on suitable lakes as required.

Once proposed parks gain provincial park status, these areas will no longer be managed as part of the Crown land recreation program.

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#### 16. ACCESS ROADS

In Red Lake District, access roads may be permitted in zones 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 if development pressures warrant it. Restrictions may be placed on roads in these zones to protect fish and wildlife, tourism, and recreation values. Zones 7, 8, and 9 are designated as roadless in order to provide opportunities for fly-in fishing and hunting.

In Sioux Lookout District the location of access roads will be closely monitored in zones 57, 58, 62, 69, 71, and 73. In other zones some restrictions may also be placed on roads to protect fish and wildlife, tourism and recreation values.

In the Geraldton portion, road development is expected to occur in zone 80. Access will be controlled to protect the remoteness of lakes with commercial tourist development.

In proposed parks and park areas of interest access roads will be severely restricted and each proposal will be dealt with on a case by case basis. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if and where road access will be permitted.

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#### 17. AGRICULTURE

Only a small portion of Sioux Lookout and Red Lake Districts are covered by the Canada Land Inventory for Agriculture. Of the area that is inventoried only a very small amount contains Class III land. Agriculture is considered an acceptable use in all those zones containing Class III land.

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TABLE 4a  
OPTION B SUMMARY - RED LAKE

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<u>Timber-Reed Area</u>			
Conifer	500,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Proposed Parks 9,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Park Areas of Interest 19,000 Reserves-Roads, shorelines & wildlife 12,500 Total Impact 40,500 *Average Annual Fire Loss 397,500	92%
<u>Balance of Inventoried Area</u>			
Conifer	639,000 NMm <sup>3</sup>	Proposed Parks 35,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Park Areas of Interest 15,600 Reserves-Roads, shorelines & wildlife 16,000 Total Impact 67,100 *Average Annual Fire Loss 508,100	89%
<u>Timber-District Total</u>			
Conifer	1,139,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Proposed Parks 44,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Park Areas of Interest 34,600 Reserves-Roads, shorelines & wildlife 28,500 Total Impact 107,600 *Average Annual Fire Loss 906,000	91%
Sport Fish	930,000 kg./yr.		100%
Commercial Fishing	533,700 kg./yr.		100%
Bait Fish	No target assigned	There will be a minor reduction in the area available for bait fishing as a result of proposed parks.	n/a
Moose	14,935 population	Reduced production due to parks management techniques.	< 100%
	2,353 harvest	438 moose not available for harvest in proposed parks.	81%
Bear	2,578 population	Reduced production due to parks management techniques.	< 100%
	258 harvest	49 bear not available for harvest in proposed parks.	81%
Commercial Fur	19,039 beaver pelts per year	3,088 beaver not available for harvest in proposed parks.	84%
Wild Rice	44,000 kg./yr.	22,400 kg. in proposed park not available for harvesting.	49%
Cottaging	125 lots		100%
Parks	8 landscape units to represent Earth and Life Science features.		100%
	Back-country Recreation: 187,500 wilderness opportunities.		100%
	Recreation and Tourism: 5,925 day-use opportunities.		100%
	7,541 car-camping opportunities.		100%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	Sufficient reserves exist to satisfy all anticipated needs in the District for the 20 year planning periods.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned.	Approximately 705 km. <sup>2</sup> of the areas (high potential) in the District would be withdrawn if this activity is not permitted within provincial parks. This represents approximately 7% of the District high mineral potential areas.	n/a

\*Average annual volume lost to fire was subtracted from capability before targets were established. It is shown here to highlight its impact.



TABLE 4b  
OPTION B SUMMARY - SIOUX LOOKOUT DISTRICT

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<u>Timber-Reed Area</u>			
Conifer	1,230,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Proposed Parks Lake Trout Lakes Caribou Habitat Tourist Camp Lakes Canoe Routes Total Impact *Average Annual Fire Loss	179,600 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. 700 15,500 10,750 3,300 209,850 711,400 83%
<u>Balance of Inventoried Area</u>			
Conifer	894,400 NMm <sup>3</sup>	Proposed Parks Lake Trout Lakes Tourist Camp Lakes Canoe Routes Total Impact *Average Annual Fire Loss	57,300 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. 6,200 16,200 9,800 89,500 517,300 90%
<u>Timber-District Total</u>			
Conifer	2,124,000 NMm <sup>3</sup>	Proposed Parks Lake Trout Lakes Caribou Habitat Tourist Camp Lakes Canoe Routes Total Impact *Average Annual Fire Loss	236,900 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. 6,900 15,500 26,950 13,100 299,350 1,228,700 86%
Sport Fish	1,801,000 kg./yr.		100%
Commercial Fish	679,435 kg./yr.		100%
Bait Fish	No target assigned.	There will be a minor reduction in the area available for bait fishing as a result of proposed parks.	n/a
Moose	20,445 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	< 100%
	2,880 harvest	121 moose not available for harvest in parks.	96%
Bear	2,479 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	< 100%
	248 harvest	26 bear in parks not available for harvest.	90%
Commercial Fur	25,222 beaver pelts per year	1,347 beaver not available for harvest in proposed parks.	95%
Wild Rice	143,000 kg./yr.		100%
Cottaging	80 lots available by year 2001.		100%
Parks	16 landscape units to represent Earth and Life Science features.		100%
	Back-country Recreation: 28,850 wilderness opportunities.		100%
	40,000 non-wilderness opportunities.		100%
	Recreation & Tourism: 11,776 day-use opportunities.		100%
	13,576 car-camping opportunities.		100%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	Sufficient reserves exist to satisfy all anticipated needs in the District for the 20 year planning period.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned.	Approximately 6.2% of the high mineral potential areas in the District would be withdrawn if this activity is not permitted within provincial parks.	n/a

\*Average annual volume lost to fire was subtracted from capability before targets were established. It is shown here to highlight its impact.

TABLE 4c  
OPTION B SUMMARY - GERALDTON DISTRICT PORTION

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<u>Timber (Lake St. Joseph and Dusey)</u>			
Conifer	143,629 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.*	Proposed Parks Tourism <u>Area not to be licenced</u> Total Impact	46,996 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. 9,808 <u>31,249**</u> 88,053
Sport Fish	420,000 kg./yr. for Geraldton District		100%
Commercial Fish	487,000 kg./yr. for Geraldton District. About 85% achieved in West Patricia.		100%
Moose	2,095 population***  190 harvest	Population in proposed parks will be reduced by 143 moose due to management limitations in parks.  16 moose in proposed parks not available for harvest.	93%  92%
Bear	No target assigned to Geraldton portion.		n/a
Commercial Fur	9,800 beaver**** pelts per year	568 beaver in proposed parks unavailable for harvest.	94%
Wild Rice	No target assigned to Geraldton portion.		n/a
Cottaging	No target assigned to Geraldton portion.		n/a
Parks	Representation of 5 landscape units: 1) Winisk Drumlin Field 2) Cochrane Advance 3) Mameigwess Drumlin- ized Till Plain 4) Fort Hope Ground Moraine 5) Hudson Bay Lowland  Back-country Recreation: 16,338 opportunities		100%  100%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	Sufficient reserves exist to satisfy all anticipated needs in the Geraldton portion for the 20 year planning period.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned.	Approximately 2,900 ha. of high mineral potential areas and 88,882 ha. of medium mineral potential areas in this District will be withdrawn if this activity is not permitted within provincial parks.	n/a

\*Estimated annual available wood supply for the West Patricia portion of the Geraldton District.

\*\*The Dusey Crown Management Unit is not zoned for timber extraction due to poor operability for timber harvesting and in order to minimize conflicts with other resource users.

\*\*\*Potential moose population and harvest for the West Patricia Portion of the Geraldton District. This represents about 18 percent of the Geraldton District moose population target and 12 percent of the harvest target.

\*\*\*\*This represents the potential beaver harvest for the West Patricia Portion of the Geraldton District. The district target of 20,000 beaver is achieved in all of the optional plans for the Geraldton District.

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## D:overview of option c

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Option C is comprised of zones 1 to 10 in Red Lake District, zones 11 to 41 in Sioux Lookout District, and zones 42 to 50 in the Geraldton portion (Option C map). This optional plan differs from Option A and B which maximize the achievement of park program targets, in that park values are sacrificed in order to maximize commercial resource utilization (Tables 5a, 5b, and 5c).

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### 1. PARKS

Eight provincial parks are proposed for the Planning Area in this option. If the proposed parks are recommended as provincial parks in the final land use plan, interim management guidelines will be developed to allow certain activities to continue to take place until master planning is completed. The interim uses recommended for the proposed parks are those uses which are perceived as being potentially compatible given management controls to protect park values. If changes to the Ontario Provincial Parks Planning and Management Policies are made, with public consultation, these uses may be permitted to continue when a proposed park gains provincial park status. In order to provide an appreciation of the potential impacts, the statement of target achievement table for each option has been prepared assuming that these interim uses will be discontinued upon completion of the park master plan. However, if the interim uses are continued after the park master plan is completed, then the level of target achievement can be increased by the appropriate amount for the various programs affected.

The Ministry has also identified 12 park areas of interest with suspected but unconfirmed park values in the Planning Area. These zone have features that are of interest but require further definition based on field inventories, therefore no decision on the status of these areas will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and/or suspected park values will be permitted. At this time, no impacts from these areas on any program other than forest management

have been identified.

Summary Tables 5a, 5b, and 5c outline these impacts on the achievement of other program targets for each District.

The proposed parks for each District are as follows:

(i) Red Lake District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
7	Woodland-Caribou	Wilderness-partially in "Reed Tract"

(ii) Sioux Lookout District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
21	Pipestone River North	Waterway-a portion of candidate in "Reed Tract"
30	Albany River	Waterway
34	Whitewater	Wilderness-majority of candidate in Nipigon District.
37	Windigo Point	Nature Reserve - this small area (374 ha.) lies within the larger Lac Seul zone.
40	Minnitaki Kames	Nature Reserve

(iii) Geraldton District Portion

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
44	Otoskwin-Attawapiskat	Waterway
49	Winisk	Waterway-the existing Winisk park boundary has been revised to include certain earth and life science features and to exclude the community of Webequie.

The park areas of interest for each District are as follows:

(i) Red Lake District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Park Area of Interest</u>	<u>Class</u>
2	Apps Lake	Nature Reserve
3	Roseberry Lake	Nature Reserve



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(ii) Sioux Lookout District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Park Area of Interest</u>	<u>Class</u>
15	Kakiwi River	Nature Reserve
16	Kaneesose Lake	Nature Reserve
17	Waterous Lake	Nature Reserve
18	Wharram Lake	Nature Reserve
19	Nango Lake	Nature Reserve
20	Gonyea Lake	Nature Reserve
22	Kishikas Lake	Nature Reserve
25	Foaming Creek	Nature Reserve
32	St. Raphael Lake	Nature Reserve

(iii) Geraldton District Portion    The only park area of interest in the Geraldton portion is a proposed nature reserve in the Obashi Lake area which coincides with zone 46.

In this option, the park proposals of Options A and B have been modified drastically to ensure a high degree of fulfillment of resource utilization targets. On a District basis, the following modifications have been made:

(i) Red Lake District    Existing commercial tourist operations and extensive areas of high mineral potential have influenced the decision to drop the Opasquia Lake and Severn River park proposals and a part of the Woodland-Caribou proposal from this option. Traditional uses (i.e. trapping, commercial fishing), within the Severn River would also be compromised. High aggregate potential influenced the decision to drop Trout Lake. The reduction in the Woodland-Caribou park proposal is due in part to wild rice harvesting areas which produce a substantial portion of the total District harvest. The Pakwash and Whitemud areas conflicted with timber harvesting operations. Park values compromised include the loss of 107,900 back-country recreation opportunities and the loss of seven landscape units to represent earth and life science features in the District,

(ii) Sioux Lookout District    In order to maximize mineral exploration and the annual wood supply available for timber harvesting and minimize conflicts with local users, the Severn River, English River, Medcalf Lake, and Otoskwin River proposals and the Whitemud River and Mix Lake park areas of interest were eliminated. While the Albany River and Pipestone River North park proposals and the St. Raphael Lake, Wharram Lake, and Gonyea

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Lake park areas of interest were modified.

As a result of these decisions three landscape units are not represented and three landscape units may not be adequately represented due to the boundary modifications that were made. In addition, 1,500 back-country wilderness opportunities are not provided for (Severn River), 10,350 back-country non-wilderness opportunities are not provided for, 11,671 day-use recreation opportunities, and 2,079 car-camping opportunities are not provided for.

(iii) Geraldton District Portion The Albany River Waterway Park proposal has been dropped from this option to maximize resource extraction. Consequently, one landscape unit (the Fort Hope ground moraine) is not represented and 8,712 back-country recreation opportunities in the provincial park system are foregone.

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## 2. FORESTRY

This option is the one which shows the greatest level of achievement of the timber target, namely 98 percent in Red Lake District, 94 percent in Sioux Lookout District, and 96 percent in the Geraldton portion.

Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas in the Planning Area having a forest resource inventory, (generally south of  $52^{\circ} 22' 30''$  North Latitude and east of  $94^{\circ} 34'$  West Longitude), except proposed parks and park areas of interest. This includes zones 5, 6, and 9 in Red Lake District; 23, 24, 28, 29, 31, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 41 in Sioux Lookout District; and zone 43 in the Geraldton portion. Management plans (operating and annual) will contain specific guidelines recognizing other forest uses, e.g., forest reserves for the protection of tourism, and recreation values, and important fish and wildlife habitats.

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## 3. TOURISM

(i) Red Lake District Expansion or maintenance of existing facilities, and development of new commercial tourism facilities, will be permitted in all zones except 2, 3, 7, and 10 where the productivity of the resource will permit. Developments will be within the capability of the resources and in accordance with approved management plans.

(ii) Sioux Lookout District Opportunities for commercial tourism based

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on the extraction of fish and wildlife exist in zones 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 28 and 29. New tourism facilities will be permitted in these zones where the productivity of the resource will permit additional use. However, before any tourism facilities are established, management plans will have to be prepared, to ensure that adequate resources are available to support the proposed facility.

In zones 31, 33 and 35, few additional opportunities for commercial tourism based on the extraction of fish and wildlife exist. The few opportunities that do exist occur on lakes that presently have outpost camps on them. In cases where it can be shown that the productivity of a lake could support heavier use, development of new facilities will be permitted. Commercial tourism facilities not based on the extraction of fish and wildlife will be permitted where the resource will support the proposed use.

Findings from the Alternative Management Strategies for Lac Seul Report indicate that in looking at the entire lake as a single unit, the present sport fish harvest is equal to the annual productivity for sport fish. (Some areas of the lake are being over-harvested, while others are under-harvested). Therefore, no additional opportunities for tourism, based on the extraction of sport fish, exist in Lac Seul (zone 37) at the present time. There is an annual quota of 9,090 kg./yr. of sport fish allocated to commercial fishing on Lac Seul. It is recommended the Lac Seul report be studied in more detail once the Land Use Plan is completed in order that an overall management strategy for the lake can be developed. This strategy would include a Fisheries Management Plan which would determine if the sport fish quota allocated to commercial fishing should remain or be reallocated to anglers. This management plan would also look at various methods of redistributing anglers pressure on the lake.

(iii) Geraldton District Portion Zones 43 and 50 are available for additional outpost camp development. Lakes with development potential include: Sherlock, Gifford, Oneside, Snowdrift, Keezhik, Macawaian, Kemp, Mensour, Armatta, Start, Frankfurth, Kitchie, Justice, McPhail, Mistassin, Bowsorth, Onisabaweigan, Fishbasket, Malloy, Prime, Reeb, and Plant. Additional lakes will be identified when productivity information is available. There will be no road access in Zone 50. Additional lakes will be identified as demand warrants.

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In Zone 43 tourist developments will be protected from incompatible uses and remoteness maintained wherever possible. However, resource extraction is the priority use in this area.

Forest reserves have been established and the appropriate guidelines (see Reserves) would apply.

New new tourism structures would be permitted in proposed parks or park areas of interest. Existing tourist facilities will be permitted interim uses in both these areas until such time as they are approved for provincial park status. After that time, a master plan will determine if tourism use is permitted.

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#### 4. RESERVES

The following reserves, which are consistent with the Affleck Guidelines will be implemented in the West Patricia Planning Area:

- i) Lake Trout Lakes - 120 m - no cut reserve
- ii) Tourism Lakes - 120 m - managed reserve
- iii) Canoe Routes - 120 m - managed reserve
- iv) Portages - 30 m - managed reserve
- v) Road Corridors - 120 m to 185 m - managed reserve (depending on significance as per Affleck Guidelines).

There will likely be no cut areas within the managed reserves, but at least 50 percent of these reserves should be considered as available for timber harvest.

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#### 5. COMMERCIAL FUR

In this option, the largest amount of the Planning Area remains available to meet the commercial fur target. Trapping will be allowed to continue in all areas of the District except the existing Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 10 and Ojibway Provincial Park, in zone 41.

Trapping will be a permitted interim use in proposed parks. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if trapping will continue to be a permitted use.

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#### 6. MINERAL RESOURCES

All Crown land in the District, with the exception of the existing Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 10 and Ojibway Provincial Park in zone 41, would be open to mineral exploration. In the Geraldton portion, staking is not



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permitted in the Lansdowne House surround (zone 45), Summer Beaver surround (zone 47), and Webequie surround (zone 48). These areas are withdrawn from staking pending the establishment of reserve boundaries.

Mineral exploration will be a permitted interim use in the proposed park areas. Any extraction activity as a result of this exploration will be permitted having due regard for park values. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if mineral exploration and extraction will be permitted.

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#### 7. MINERAL AGGREGATE

Mineral aggregate extraction will be permitted in all zones in the Planning Area except proposed parks and park areas of interest.

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#### 8. COTTAGING

Additional cottaging opportunities will be made available on Crown land in Red Lake and Sioux Lookout District. No cottaging will occur in the Geraldton portion of the Planning Area.

In Red Lake District, conventional lots will be made available on Kirkness, Coli, Gullrock, Two Island, and Wenasaga Lakes in zone 9. Remote lakes will be made available in zone 5 and 9.

In Sioux Lookout District conventional lots will be made available on Menako Lake in zone 24, Minchin Lake in zone 35, and Minnitaki Lake in zone 39. Remote lots will be made available on Pepperbell and Smock Lakes in zone 41 and in zone 33 in the Tully Lake area.

Cottage lots on private land will continue to complement the supply of Crown cottages.

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#### 9. WILDLIFE

In this option, the largest amount of the Planning Area remains available to provide hunting opportunities.

The size of the moose herds in the Planning Area are presently well below the target population levels. Therefore, a period of time will be required in order to build the herd up to a larger size which is approximately a tripling of the existing herd. In order to facilitate this rebuilding process, it will be necessary to develop a habitat management program in

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co-operation with the Forest Management Division. It will also be necessary to develop a program to control hunter success. Once herds reach the targeted population there will be an increase in moose hunting opportunities throughout the Planning Area.

Steps will have to be taken to try and disperse the moose hunt throughout the Planning Area. Since the harvest target is based on the capability of the entire Area and the assumption that harvesting will occur throughout.

Hunting will continue to be a permitted use in all zones of the Planning Area except in Pakwash and Ojibway Provincial Parks. It may be curtailed where it poses a danger to human life or property values, or areas where populations are low in order to rebuild them.

Hunting will be a permitted interim use in all proposed parks. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if hunting is to be allowed.

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#### 10. SPORT FISHING

(i) Red Lake District There are additional opportunities for sport fishing throughout zones 1, 2, 3, and 4.

There are also additional opportunities for sport fishing in zones 5, 6, and 7, however, there are a number of lakes within these zones which are presently being fished at their annual productivity, therefore, additional sport fish opportunities are only available on a selective basis.

In zones 8 and 9, the annual harvest of sport fish is at the annual sport fish productivity. No additional opportunities for sport fish are available in these zones.

(ii) Sioux Lookout District Additional opportunities for sport fishing exist throughout zones 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 28, and 29.

Potential for increased use also exists in zones 31, 33, 36, and 41. However, there are a number of lakes within these zones which are presently being fished at or above their annual productivity, and therefore, additional sport fish opportunities are limited to specific lakes.

In zones 38 and 39 the annual harvest of sport fish is exceeding the annual

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sport fish productivity. Therefore, no additional opportunities for sport fishing exist in these zones.

Findings from the Lac Seul Study indicate that in looking at the entire lake as a single unit, the present sport fish harvest is equal to the annual productivity for sport fish. Therefore, no additional angling opportunities for sport fish exist in Lac Seul (zone 37) at the present time (see note in Tourism regarding possible reallocation of commercial fishery sport fish quota to anglers).

(iii) Geraldton District Portion With the exception of the nature reserve areas in the proposed Albany and Winisk River Parks, sport fishing will occur in all zones in the Geraldton portion.

Sport fishing opportunities from existing operations will continue to be permitted in proposed parks and park interest areas and until such time as they gain provincial park status. At that time, the master plan for the park will decide if there will be restrictions to fishing.

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## 11. COMMERCIAL FISHING

Commercial fishing will continue to be a permitted use on selected lakes within all zones in the Planning Area except proposed parks. Generally, commercial fishing will continue to be permitted on those lakes that are presently licenced. New licences may be issued on lakes that have a surplus of fish productivity.

The sport fish component of the commercial fish quotas will be maintained at the current level in the Planning Area. In Sioux Lookout District, the sport fish component of the commercial fish harvest will increase from the present level of 89,703 kg./yr. to 249,450 kg./yr. (existing quota). The remaining harvest will be directed toward whitefish and coarse fish species. New whitefish and coarse fish fisheries will be encouraged, particularly on heavily exploited sport fisheries. The coarse fish component will increase from the present harvest of 108,030 kg./yr. to 429,985 kg./yr. (existing quota). In Red Lake District the sport fish component of the commercial fish harvest will be maintained at the existing quota of 210,000 kg./yr., while in the Geraldton portion it will be raised to 243,977 kg./yr. The coarse fish component will increase from the present harvest level of 127,600 kg./yr. to 323,700 kg./yr. in Red Lake District and, 50,000 kg./yr. to 246,667 kg./yr. in the Geraldton portion.

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There is an annual quota of 9,090 kg./yr. of sport fish allocated to commercial fishing on Lac Seul. It is recommended that a Fisheries Management Plan be prepared for Lac Seul. This plan would determine if the sport fish quota allocated to commercial fishing remain allocated to commercial fishing or be assigned to anglers.

Although the commercial fish target may be met by using lakes outside of the candidate park areas, existing commercial fishing operators will continue to be permitted in proposed park and park interest areas until such time as they gain provincial park status. At that time, a master plan will determine if commercial fishing is to be a permitted use.

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#### 12. BAIT FISHING

Bait fishing will continue to be permitted in all areas of the Planning Area south of the 11th Baseline except within Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 10 and Ojibway Provincial Park in zone 41. With the exception of some areas in zones 24 and 28 in Sioux Lookout District, very few additional opportunities for bait fishing have been identified in this area.

Efforts will be made to encourage full utilization of the resource within the existing bait fish licenced area.

Once a proposed park gains provincial park status a master plan will determine if bait fishing is a permitted use.

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#### 13. WILD RICE

In this option, the wild rice target for Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts will be met. At the present time, wild rice areas are located south of 52° 45' (middle of zone 1) in Red Lake District and south 51° 45' (middle of zone 28) in Sioux Lookout District. Wild rice harvesting will continue to be a permitted use in these areas. Experimental planting of wild rice by the Fort Hope Band will continue in the Geraldton portion.

Wild rice harvesting will be a permitted interim use in proposed parks. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if wild rice harvesting is a permitted use.

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#### 14. CARIBOU

Caribou herds occur throughout the Planning Area. Caribou generally have a large home range and are selective of habitats that meet specific require-



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ments for food, shelter, protection. During the winter months and particularly during the critical spring calving period, only a small portion of the total land area meets these needs. Any activity which disturbs these habitats will be carefully monitored and regulated in order to minimize the adverse impact on the herd. In the case of large scale timber harvesting operations, particular attention will have to be paid to maintaining undisturbed travel corridors which link these vital habitats.

In Red Lake District a provincially significant herd of caribou have been identified in zone 7 and their importance recognized in the proposed Woodland Caribou Provincial Park.

In Sioux Lookout District significant caribou wintering areas have been identified in zones 26 and 27.

Severe restrictions will be placed on any form of activity which might disturb the caribou population/habitat in these zones and in any other area where caribou population/habitat is identified.

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#### 15. CROWN LAND RECREATION

A variety of Crown Land Recreation activities will continue throughout the Planning Area. In areas where Crown Land Recreation is high (i.e., canoe routes) and resource extraction activities occur, guidelines will be applied to protect the activity values.

Opportunities for public recreation in the form of access points and campsites will be made available in zone 43 of the Geraldton portion on suitable lakes as required. Zone 42 is a special management zone for the Albany River, the primary purpose being public recreation, and a management plan would reflect this priority.

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#### 16. ACCESS ROADS

In the Red Lake District, zone 4 is designated as roadless for fly-in fishing. Access roads may be permitted in all other zones except 2, 3, 7, and 10 if development pressures warrant it.

In Sioux Lookout District the location of access roads will be closely monitored in zones 26, 27, 28, 31, and 37. In other zones some restrictions may also be placed on roads to protect fish and wildlife, tourism, and recreation values.

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In the Geraldton portion, road development is expected to occur in zones 42 and 43. Access will be controlled to protect the remoteness of lakes with commercial tourist development.

In proposed park areas, access roads will be severely restricted and each proposal will be dealt with on a case by case basis. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status a Park Planning and Management Policy will determine if and where road access will be permitted.

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#### 17. AGRICULTURE

Only a small portion of Sioux Lookout and Red Lake Districts are covered by the Canada Land Inventory for Agriculture. Of the area that is inventoried only a very small amount contains Class III land. Agriculture is considered an acceptable use in all those zones containing Class III land.

TABLE 5a  
OPTION C SUMMARY - RED LAKE DISTRICT

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<u>Timber-Reed Area</u>			
Conifer	500,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Reserves-Roads, shoreline & wildlife 12,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Total Impact 12,500 *Average Annual Fire Loss 397,500	98%
<u>Balance of Inventoried Area</u>			
Conifer	639,000 NMm <sup>3</sup>	Reserves-Roads, shoreline & wildlife 16,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Total Impact 16,000 *Average Annual Fire Loss 508,100	98%
<u>District Total</u>			
Conifer	1,139,500 NMm <sup>3</sup>	Reserves-Roads, shoreline & wildlife 28,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. Total Impact 28,500 *Average Annual Fire Loss 906,000	98%
Sport Fish	930,000 kg./yr.		100%
Commercial Fish	533,700 kg./yr.		100%
Bait Fish	No target assigned.	There will be a minor reduction in the area available for bait fishing as a result of proposed parks.	n/a
Moose	14,935 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	100%
	2,353 harvest	272 moose not available for harvest in proposed parks.	88%
Bear	2,578 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	100%
	258 harvest	40 bear in proposed parks not available for harvest.	85%
Commercial Fur	19,039 beaver pelts per year	1,185 beaver in proposed parks not available for harvest.	94%
Wild Rice	44,000 kg./yr.	8,900 kg. in proposed parks not available for harvest.	80%
Cottaging	125 lots to be available by year 2001.		100%
Parks	8 landscape units to represent Earth and Life Science features.	7 landscape units not to be represented	13%
	Back-country Recreation: 187,500 wilderness opportunities.	78,000 opportunities will not be represented	58%
	Recreation and Tourism: 5,925 day-use opportunities. 7,541 car-camping opportunities.		100%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	Sufficient reserves exist to satisfy all anticipated needs in the District for the 20 year planning period.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned.	Minimal impact on mineral resources program.	n/a

\*Average annual volume lost to fire was subtracted from capability before targets were established. It is shown here to highlight its impact.

TABLE 5b  
OPTION C SUMMARY - SIOUX LOOKOUT DISTRICT

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<u>Timber-Reed Area</u>			
Conifer	1,230,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Propose Parks Lake Trout Lakes Caribou Habitat Tourist Camp Lakes Canoe Routes Total Impact *Average Annual Fire Loss	58,500 700 15,500 10,750 3,300 88,750 711,400
			93%
<u>Balance of Inventoried Area</u>			
Conifer	894,400 NMm <sup>3</sup>	Proposed Parks Lake Trout Lakes Tourist Camp Lakes Canoe Routes Total Impact *Average Annual Fire Loss	15,000 6,200 16,200 9,800 47,200 517,300
			95%
<u>District Total</u>			
Conifer	2,124,000 NMm <sup>3</sup>	Proposed Parks Lake Trout Lakes Caribou Habitat Tourist Camp Lakes Canoe Routes Total Impact *Average Annual Fire Loss	73,500 6,900 15,500 26,950 13,100 135,950 1,228,700
			94%
Sport Fish	1,801,000 kg./yr.		100%
Commercial Fish	679,435 kg./yr.		100%
Bait Fish	No target assigned.	There will be a minor reduction in the area available for bait fishing as a result of proposed parks.	n/a
Moose	20,445 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	< 100%
	2,880 harvest	32 moose not available for harvest in parks.	99%
Bear	2,479 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	< 100%
	248 harvest	14 bear in parks not available for harvest.	94%
Commercial Fur	25,222 beaver pelts per year	322 beaver not available for harvest.	99%
Wild Rice	143,000 kg./yr.		100%
Cottaging	80 lots available by year 2001		100%
Parks	16 landscape units to represent Earth and Life Science features.	7 landscape units not represented	56%
	Back-country Recreation: 28,850 wilderness opportunities.	7,500 opportunities not provided for	72%
	9,000 non-wilderness opportunities.	9,000 opportunities not provided for	0%
	Recreation & Tourism: 11,776 day-use opportunities.	4,747 opportunities not provided for	60%
	13,576 car-camping opportunities.	2,355 opportunities not provided for	83%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	Sufficient reserves exist to satisfy all anticipated needs in the District for the 20 year planning period.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned.	Approximately 1.5% of the high mineral potential areas in the District would be withdrawn if this activity is not permitted within provincial parks.	n/a

\*Average annual volume lost to fire was subtracted from capability before targets were established. It is shown here to highlight its impact.



TABLE 5c  
OPTION C SUMMARY - GERALDTON DISTRICT PORTION

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<u>Timber (Lake St. Joseph &amp; Dusey)</u>			
Conifer	143,629 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.*	Reserves	5,750 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. 96%
Sport Fish	420,000 kg./yr. for Geraldton District.		100%
Commercial Fish	487,000 kg./yr. for Geraldton District. About 85% will be achieved in West Patricia Portion.		100%
Moose	2,095 population**	Population in proposed parks will be reduced by 65 moose due to management limitations in parks.	97%
	190 annual harvest	4 moose in proposed parks not available for harvest.	98%
Bear	No target assigned to Geraldton portion.		n/a
Commercial Fur	9,800 beaver*** pelts per year	498 beaver in proposed parks not available.	95%
Wild Rice	No target assigned to Geraldton portion.		n/a
Cottaging	No target assigned to Geraldton portion.		n/a
Parks	Representation of 5 landscape units: 1) Winisk Drumlin Field 2) Cochrane Advance 3) Mameigwess Drumlin- ized Till Plain 4) Fort Hope Ground Moraine 5) Hudson Bay Lowland	This option provides for protection of four of the five landscape units. The Fort Hope ground moraine is not represented.	80%
	Back-country Recreation: 16,338 wilderness opportunities.	Albany River proposed waterway park dropped - loss of 7,626 back-country recreation opportunities.	53%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	Sufficient reserves exist to satisfy all anticipated needs in the District for the 20 year planning period.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned.	Approximately 0 ha. of the high mineral potential areas and 24,739 ha. of the medium mineral potential areas in the District will be withdrawn if this activity is not permitted within provincial parks.	n/a

\*Estimated annual available wood supply for the West Patricia portion of the Geraldton District.

\*\*Potential moose population and harvest for the West Patricia Portion of the Geraldton District.  
This represents about 10 percent of the Geraldton District moose population target and 12 percent  
of the harvest target.

\*\*\*This represents the potential beaver harvest for the West Patricia Portion of the Geraldton District.  
The district target of 20,000 beaver is achieved in all of the optional plans for the Geraldton  
District.

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# E:overview of option d

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Option D is comprised of zones 1 to 38 in Red Lake District, zones 39 to 70 in Sioux Lookout District, and zones 71 to 79 in the Geraldton portion (Option D map). In order to minimize conflicts with other programs, this option represents a compromise between the maximization of park values and commercial resource utilization. In Red Lake District this compromise was achieved by modifying the park proposals of Option B. In Sioux Lookout District and Geraldton District, the park proposals of Option A were selected.

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## 1. PARKS

Ten provincial parks are proposed for the Planning Area in this option. If the proposed parks are recommended as provincial parks in the final land use plan, interim management guidelines will be developed to allow certain activities to continue to take place until master planning is completed. The interim uses recommended for the proposed parks are those uses which are perceived as being potentially compatible given management control to protect park values. If changes to the Ontario Provincial Parks Planning and Management Policies are made, with public consultation, these uses may be permitted to continue when a proposed park gains provincial park status. In order to provide an appreciation of the potential impacts, the statement of target achievement table for each option has been prepared assuming that these interim uses will be discontinued upon completion of the park master plan. However, if the interim uses are continued after the park master plan is completed, then the level of target achievement can be increased by the appropriate amount for the various programs affected.

The Ministry has also identified 15 park areas of interest with suspected but unconfirmed park values in the Planning Area. These zones have features that are of interest but require further definition based on field inventories, therefore no decision on the status of these areas will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and/or suspected park values will be permitted. At this time, no impacts from

these areas on any program other than forest management have been identified.

Summary Tables 6a, 6b and 6c outline these impacts on the achievement of other program targets for each District.

The proposed parks for each District are as follows:

(i) Red Lake District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
3	Opasquia	Wilderness
21	Woodland-Caribou	Wilderness - small portion in "Reed Tract"
25	Trout Lake	Nature Reserve

(ii) Sioux Lookout District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
40	Opasquia	Wilderness - majority of candidate in Red Lake District
50	Pipestone River North	Waterway - a portion of candidate "Reed Tract"
54B	Otoskwin River	Waterway -
60	Albany River	Waterway
64	Whitewater	Wilderness - majority of candidate in Nipigon District
67	Windigo Point	Nature Reserve - this small area (374 ha.) lies within this large Lac Seul zone
70	Minnitaki Kames	Nature Reserve

(iii) Geraldton District Portion

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Proposed Park</u>	<u>Class</u>
71	Albany River Waterway	Wilderness - a portion of candidate is in "Reed Tract"
74	Otoskwin-Attawapiskat River	Waterway
78	Winisk	Waterway - the boundary of the existing Provincial Park has been redrawn to exclude the community of Webequie and incorporate certain features for protection.

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The park areas of interest for each District are as follows:

(i) Red Lake District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Park Area of Interest</u>	<u>Class</u>
6	Apps Lake	Nature Reserve
11	Roseberry River	Nature Reserve
12		Nature Reserve

(ii) Sioux Lookout District

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Park Area of Interest</u>	<u>Class</u>
44	Kaneesose Lake	Nature Reserve
45	Kakiwi River	Nature Reserve
46	Wunnimmin Hill	Nature Reserve
47	Nango Lake	Nature Reserve
48	Gonyea Lake	Nature Reserve
49	Wharram Lake	Nature Reserve
51	Kashikas Lake	Nature Reserve
54A	Foaming Creek	Nature Reserve
56	Fawcett Lake	Nature Reserve
57	Bow River	Nature Reserve
62	St. Raphael Lake	Nature Reserve

(iii) Geraldton District Portion    The only park area of interest in the Geraldton portion is the Obashi Lake area (nature reserve class) which coincides with zone 75.

In this portion, the park proposals of Option A and B have been modified in order to ensure that a greater proportion of resource utilization targets are fulfilled. On a District basis, these modifications are as follows:

(i) Red Lake District    Exceptionally high potential for gold and base mineral deposits has resulted in the dropping of the Severn River park proposal and small portions of the Woodland Caribou and Opasquia parks. Traditional uses (i.e., trapping, commercial (fishing) by the Indians within the Severn River proposal would also have been compromised. High

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aggregate potential in a road accessible location, which is in close proximity to existing users, has led to the decision to drop a small portion of the north end of the Trout Lake park proposal. The reduction in the Woodland-Caribou park is due in part to wild rice harvesting areas which produce a substantial portion of the total district harvest. This reduction in Woodland-Caribou in conjunction with the withdrawal of the proposed Pakwash park and the Whitemud park areas of interest, eliminates the timber withdrawals identified in these parks. Portions of both the Pakwash and Whitemud candidates are shown in timber operating plans for 1982.

Park values compromised in these reductions and eliminations include the following. Protection of the beach terraces on the Hartman moraine is lost and partially compromised for those on the Trout Lake Ridge. A total of 14,100 back-country recreation opportunities have been lost in the Severn River and Woodland-Caribou parks. Representation of the terrestrial ecosystems for three landscape units in the District have been lost and partially compromised in the Woodland-Caribou and Trout Lake proposals. No park values have been identified in the reduction of the Opasquia area.

(ii) Sioux Lookout District In this option the Severn River, English River, and Medcalf Lake park proposals and the Whitemud River and Mix Lake park areas of interest were eliminated while the Albany River park and the St. Raphael Lake park areas of interest were modified in order to reduce the conflict between the parks and forest management program as well as minimize impacts in local uses.

As a result of these decisions three landscape units are not represented, while one landscape unit may not be adequately represented due to the boundary modification. In addition, 1,500 back-country wilderness opportunities are not provided (Severn River), 9,000 back-country non-wilderness opportunities are not provided (English River east), 11,671 day-use recreation opportunities, and 2,079 car-camping opportunities are not provided (Medcalf Lake).

(iii) Geraldton District Portion The Albany River Waterway park is defined as an area 500 metres on either side of the waterway. The remainder of zone 71 is a special management area which will be managed to protect the environmental and recreational values in the park. A special area management plan will be prepared to reflect this intent. The



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park boundary will be drawn to exclude (or minimize the effect on) the area of high mineral potential and staked mining claims around Miminiska Lake.

At present, the only Provincial Parks located within the Planning Area are: Pakwash Provincial Park in Red Lake District; Ojibway Provincial Park in Sioux Lookout District, and Winisk Waterway Park in the Geraldton portion.

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## 2. FORESTRY

Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas in the Planning Area having a forest resource inventory, (generally south of 52° 22' 30" North Latitude and east of 94° West Longitude), except proposed parks and park areas of interest (Specifically a portion of zone 8, and all of zones 13 to 38 except 21, 25, and 33 in Red Lake District, zones 52, 53, 58, 59, 61, 63, 65A, 65B, 66, 67, 68, and 69 in Sioux Lookout District and zone 72 and a portion of zone 71 and 72 in the Geraldton portion). Management plans (operating and annual) will contain specific guidelines recognizing other forest users, e.g., forest reserves for the protection of tourism and recreation values and important fish and wildlife habitats.

In the remaining zones of the Planning Area, a "Community Forest" will be established as required which will provide for the future timber requirements of the settlements and residents located in this area. This will necessitate the establishment of management plans with the timber being allocated on the basis of a licence.

Summary Tables 6a, 6b, and 6c, indicate that 94, 90, and 71.5 percent of the timber target will be achieved for Red Lake, Sioux Lookout, and the Geraldton portion respectively, in this option.

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## 3. TOURISM

(i) Red Lake District Expansion of maintenance of existing facilities, and development of new commercial tourism facilities, will be permitted in zones 2, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, and 22 where the productivity of the resource will allow.

In zones 8, 13, 17, 23, 27, 32, 36, and 38 tourism will continue but with emphasis on public recreation. Expansion of the sport fishery will not generally be encouraged in these zones, however, proposals from existing

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operators will be considered where the productivity of the resource would support the proposed use.

Special in-depth studies have been carried out in zones 24, 29 and 35. The studies for Trout, Longlegged Lake, and Lac Seul have all indicated the limitations of the resource base. Expansion of the sport fishing tourism industry on these lakes would not be feasible. However, the intent of these zones is commercial tourism.

The existing sport fish based tourist industry will continue in zones 19, 26, 28, 34, and 37. Because of the existing heavy use it is unlikely that the tourism industry could expand. Other tourism uses would be encouraged in these zones.

(ii) Sioux Lookout District Opportunities for commercial tourism based on fish and wildlife exist in zones 39, 41, 42, 43, 52, 53, 58, and 59. New tourism facilities will be permitted in these zones where the productivity of the resource will permit additional use. Potential will be confirmed in management plans which will be prepared to ensure that adequate resources are available to support the proposed facility.

In zones 61, 63, and 65 few additional opportunities for commercial tourism, based on the extraction of fish and wildlife exist. The few opportunities there are occur on lakes which presently have outpost camps.

In cases where it can be shown that the productivity of a lake could support heavier use, development of new facilities will be permitted. Commercial tourism facilities not based on the extraction of fish and wildlife will be permitted where the resource will support the proposed use.

Findings from the Alternative Management Strategies for Lac Seul Report indicate that in looking at the entire lake as a single unit, the present sport fish harvest is equal to the annual productivity for sport fish. (Some areas of the lake are being over-harvested while others are under-harvested.) Therefore, no additional opportunities for tourism, based on the extraction of sport fish, exist in Lac Seul (zone 67) at the present time. There is presently an annual quota of 9,090 kg./yr. of sport fish allocated to commercial fishing on Lac Seul. It is recommended that the Lac Seul Report be studied in more detail once the Land Use Plan is completed in order that an overall management strategy for the lake can be devel-

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oped. This strategy would include a Fisheries Management Plan which would determine if the sport fish quota allocated to commercial fishing should remain or be reallocated to anglers. This management plan would also look at various methods of redistributing angling pressure on the lake.

(iii) Geraldton District Portion Tourism development will occur in zones 72 and 79. The following lakes have potential for tourism development: Oneside, Gifford, Sherlock, Machawaian, Armatta, Stark, Mensour, Kemp, Justice, Peeagwon, Frankfurth, Kitchie, McPhail, Mistassin, Fishbasket, Onisabaweigan, Bosworth, Malloy, Prime, Plant, and Reeb. Additional lakes will be identified as demand warrants and productivity information becomes available.

In all districts, forest reserves have been established and the appropriate guidelines (see Reserves) would apply. Development will be within the capability of the resources and in accordance with approved management plans.

No new tourism structures would be permitted in proposed parks or park areas of interest. Existing tourist facilities will be permitted interim uses in both these areas until such time as they gain provincial park status. At that time, a park master plan will determine if tourism use is permitted.

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#### 4. RESERVES

The following reserves, which are consistent with the Affleck Guidelines will be implemented in the West Patricia Planning Area:

- i) Lake Trout Lakes - 120 m - cut cut reserve
- ii) Tourism Lakes - 120 m - managed reserve
- iii) Canoe Routes - 120 m - managed reserve
- iv) Portages - 30 m - managed reserve
- v) Cottaging Lakes - 120 m - managed reserve
- vi) Road Corridors - 120 m to 185 m - managed reserve (depending on significance as per Affleck Guidelines).

There will likely be no cut areas within the managed reserves but at least 50 percent of these reserves should be considered as available for timber harvest.

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## 5. COMMERCIAL FUR

In this option a substantial increase in commercial fur production is called for. Trapping will be allowed to continue in all areas of the Planning Area except for the existing Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 33 and Ojibway Provincial Park on zone 68.

Trapping will be a permitted interim use in proposed parks. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if trapping will continue to be a permitted use.

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## 6. MINERAL RESOURCES

All Crown land in the Planning Area, with the exception of the existing Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 33 and Ojibway Provincial Park in zone 68, would be open to mineral exploration. In the Geraldton portion, staking is not permitted in the Lansdowne House surround (zone 13), Summer Beaver surround (zone 16), and Webequie surround (zone 17). These areas are withdrawn from staking, pending the establishment of Indian reserve boundaries.

Mineral exploration will be a permitted interim use in the proposed park areas. Any extraction activity as a result of this exploration will be permitted having due regard for park values. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if mineral exploration and extraction will be permitted.

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## 7. MINERAL AGGREGATE

Mineral aggregate extraction will be permitted in all zones in the Planning Area except proposed parks and park areas of interest.

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## 8. COTTAGING

Additional cottaging opportunities will be made available on Crown land in Red Lake and Sioux Lookout District. No cottaging will occur in the Geraldton portion of the Planning Area.

In Red Lake District, conventional lots will be made available on Kirkness Lake in zone 19 and Coli Lake in zone 28, and Gullrock, Two Island and Wenasaga Lakes in zone 26. Remote lots will be made available in zones 19 and 28.

In Sioux Lookout District conventional lots will be made available on Menako Lake in zone 53, Minchin Lake in zone 65A, and Minitaki Lake In

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zone 69. Remote lots will be made available on Pepperbell and Smock Lakes in zone 68 and in zone 63 in the Tully Lake area.

Cottage lots on private land will continue to complement the supply of Crown cottages.

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## 9. WILDLIFE

As indicated in Summary Tables 61, 6b, and 6c, the targets for moose and bear are met to in 84 percent and 83 percent in Red Lake District, and 98 percent and 100 percent in Sioux Lookout District. The moose harvest target is achieved to 93 percent in the Geraldton portion.

The size of the moose herds in the Planning Area are presently well below the target population levels. Therefore, a period of time will be required in order to build the herd up to a larger size which is approximately a tripling of the existing herd. In order to facilitate this rebuilding process, it will be necessary to develop a habitat management program in co-operation with the Forest Management Branch. It will also be necessary to develop a program to control hunter success. Once herds reach the targeted population, there will be an increase in moose hunting opportunities throughout the Planning Area.

Steps will have to be taken to try and disperse the moose hunt throughout the Planning Area, as the harvest target is based on the capability of the entire Planning Area and the assumption that harvesting will occur throughout.

Hunting will continue to be a permitted use in all zones of the Planning Area except in Pakwash and Ojibway Provincial Parks. It may be curtailed where it poses a danger to human life or property values, or areas where populations are low in order to rebuild them.

Hunting will be a permitted interim use in all proposed parks. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if hunting is to be allowed.

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## 10. SPORT FISHING

In this option, 100 percent of sport fish target is achieved in all Districts.



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(i) Red Lake District      Additional opportunities for sport fishing except throughout zones 1 to 16, except 9 and 10. Additional potential for sport fishing also exists in zones 9, 10, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34, 36, 37, and 38, however, there are a number of lakes within these zones that are presently being fished to capacity. Additional sport fish opportunities will only be made available on a selective basis. In zones 18, 22, 24, 26, 35, and 39, the annual harvest of sport fish is at or above the annual sport fish productivity. Additional opportunities for sport fishing are not available in these zones.

(ii) Sioux Lookout District      Additional opportunities for sport fishing exist throughout zones 39, 41, 42, 43, 52, 53, 58, and 59.

Potential for increased use also exists in zones 61, 63, 65A, 65b, 66, and 68. However, there are a number of lakes within these zones which are presently being fished at or above their annual productivity, and therefore, additional sport fish opportunities are limited to specific lakes.

In zone 69 the annual harvest of sport fish is exceeding the annual sport fish productivity. Therefore, no additional opportunities for sport fishing are available in this zone.

Findings from the Lac Seul Report indicate that in looking at the entire lake as a single unit, the present sport fish harvest is equal to the annual productivity for sport fish. Therefore, no additional angling opportunities for sport fish exist in Lac Seul (zone 67) at the present time (see note in Tourism regarding possible reallocation of Commercial Fishery sport fish quota to anglers).

(iii) Geraldton District Portion      With the exception of the nature reserve areas in the proposed Albany and Winisk River Parks, sport fishing will occur in all zones in the Geraldton portion.

Sport fishing opportunities from existing commercial tourism establishments will continue to be permitted in proposed parks and park areas of interest until such time as they gain provincial park status. At that time, the master plan for the park will decide if there will be restrictions on fishing.

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## 11. COMMERCIAL FISHING

Commercial fishing will continue to be a permitted use on selected lakes within all zones in the Planning Area except proposed parks. Generally, commercial fishing will continue to be permitted on those lakes that are presently licenced. New licences, however, may be issued on lakes that have a surplus of fish productivity.

The sport fish component of the commercial fish quotas will be maintained at the current level in the Planning Area. In Sioux Lookout District, the sport fish component of the commercial fish harvest will increase from the present level of 89,703 kg./yr. to 249,450 kg./yr. (existing quota). The remaining harvest will be directed toward whitefish and coarse fish species. New whitefish and coarse fish fisheries will be encouraged, particularly on heavily exploited sport fisheries. The coarse fish component will increase from the present harvest of 108,030 kg./yr. to 429,985 kg./yr. (existing quota). In Red Lake District, the sport fish component of the commercial fish harvest will be maintained at the existing quota of 210,000 kg./yr. while in the Geraldton portion, it will be raised to 208,453 kg./yr. The coarse fish component will increase from the present harvest level of 127,600 kg./yr. to 323,700 kg./yr. in Red Lake District and, 50,000 kg./yr. to 284,407 kg./yr. in the Geraldton portion.

There is an annual quota of 9,090 kg./yr. of sport fish allocated to commercial fishing on Lac Seul. It is recommended that a Fisheries Plan be prepared for Lac Seul. This plan would determine if the sport fish quota allocated to commercial fishing should remain allocated to commercial fishing or be reassigned to anglers.

Although the commercial fish target may be met by using lakes outside of the candidate park areas, existing commercial fishing operators will continue to be permitted in proposed park and park interest areas until such time as they gain provincial park status. At that time, park master plans will determine if commercial fishing is to be a permitted use.

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## 12. BAIT FISHING

Bait fishing will continue to be permitted in all areas of the Planning Area south of the 11th Baseline except within Pakwash Provincial Park in zone 33 and Ojibway Provincial Park in zone 68. With the exception of some areas in zones 53 and 58 in Sioux Lookout District, very few additional opportunities for bait fishing have been identified.

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Efforts will be made to encourage full utilization of the resource within the existing bait fish licenced area. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status a master plan will determine if bait fishing is a permitted use.

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### 13. WILD RICE

In this option, the wild rice target for Red Lake and Sioux Lookout Districts will be met. At the present time, wild rice areas are located south of 52° 45' (middle of zone 10) in Red Lake District and south of 51° 45' (middle of zone 58) in Sioux Lookout District. Wild rice harvesting will continue to be a permitted use in these areas. Experimental planting of wild rice by the Fort Hope Band will continue in the Geraldton portion.

In order to achieve 100 percent of the wild rice target, Prairie and Indian House Lakes, which contribute a significant proportion of the annual harvest in Red Lake District have been withdrawn from the proposed Woodland Caribou park. In Sioux Lookout District, the wild rice target can be achieved outside of the proposed parks.

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### 14. CARIBOU

Caribou herds occur throughout the Planning Area. Caribou generally have a large home range and are selective of habitats that meet specific requirements for food, shelter and protection. During the winter months and particularly during the critical spring calving period, only a small portion of the total land area meets these needs. Any activity which disturbs these habitats will be carefully monitored and regulated in order to minimize the adverse impact on the herd. In the case of large scale timber harvesting operations, particular attention will have to be paid to maintaining undisturbed travel corridors which link these vital habitats.

In Red Lake District, provincially significant herds of caribou have been identified in zone 21 and their importance recognized in the proposed Woodland-Caribou Provincial Park..

In Sioux Lookout District significant caribou wintering areas have been identified in zones 55a and 55b.

Severe restrictions will be placed on any form of activity which might disturb the caribou population/habitat in these zones and in any other

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area where caribou population/habitat is identified.

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#### 15. CROWN LAND RECREATION

A variety of Crown land recreation activities will continue throughout the Planning Area. In areas where Crown land recreation is high (i.e., canoe routes) and resource extraction activities occur, guidelines will be applied to protect the activity values. In particular, zones 4, 13, 17, 19, 23, 27, 29, 32, 36, and 38 in Red Lake District and zones 58, 61, 67, and 69 in Sioux Lookout District will be designated to encourage Crown land recreation with a high level of protection being afforded.

Opportunities for public recreation in the form of access points and campsites will also be made available in zone 72 of the Geraldton portion on suitable lakes as required.

Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, these areas will no longer be managed as part of the Crown land recreation program.

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#### 16. ACCESS ROADS

In Red Lake District, access roads may be permitted in zones 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 if development pressures warrant it. Restrictions may be placed on roads in these zones to protect fish and wildlife, tourism, and recreation values. Zone 7, 8, and 9 are designated as roadless in order to provide opportunities for fly-in fishing and hunting.

In Sioux Lookout District the location of access roads will be closely monitored in zones 55a, 55b, 58, 61, 66, and 67. In other zones restrictions may also be placed on roads to protect fish and wildlife, tourism, and recreation values.

In Geraldton portion, road development is expected to occur in zones 71 and 72. Access will be controlled to protect the remoteness of lakes and commercial tourist development. In proposed parks and park areas of interest, access roads will be severely controlled and each proposal will be dealt with on a case by case basis. Once a proposed park gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if and where road access will be permitted.

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TABLE 6a  
OPTION D SUMMARY - RED LAKE DISTRICT

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<u>Timber-Reed Area</u>			
Conifer	500,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Park Area of interest <u>Reserves-Roads, shoreline &amp; wildlife</u> Total Impact *Average Annual Fire Loss	19,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. <u>12,500</u> 31,500 397,500 94%
<u>Balance of Inventoried Area</u>			
Conifer	639,000 NMm <sup>3</sup>	Proposed Parks <u>Reserves-Roads, shoreline &amp; wildlife</u> Total Impact *Average Annual Fire Loss	17,400 <u>16,000</u> 33,400 508,100 95%
<u>District Total</u>			
Conifer	1,139,500 NMm <sup>3</sup>	Proposed park area of interest Proposed park <u>Reserves-Roads, shoreline &amp; wildlife</u> Total Impact *Average Annual Fire Loss	19,000 17,400 <u>28,500</u> 64,900 906,000 94%
Sport Fish	930,000 kg./yr.		100%
Commercial Fish	533,700 kg./yr.		100%
Bait Fish	No target assigned.	There will be a minor reduction in the area available for bait fishing as a result of proposed parks.	n/a
Moose	14,935 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	< 100%
	2,353 harvest	385 moose in proposed parks not available for harvest.	84%
Bear	2,578 population	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	< 100%
	258 harvest	45 bear in proposed parks not available for harvest.	83%
Commercial Fur	19,039 beaver pelts per year	2,579 beaver in provincial parks not available for harvest.	86%
Wild Rice	44,000 kg./yr.	8,900 kg. in proposed parks not available for harvest.	80%
Cottaging	125 lots to be available by year 2001.		100%
Parks	8 landscape units to represent Earth and Life Science features.	3 landscape units not to be represented.	63%
	Back-country Recreation: 187,500 wilderness opportunities.	14,100 opportunities will not be provided.	92%
	Recreation & Tourism: 5,925 day-use opportunities. 7,541 car-camping opportunities.		100%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	Sufficient reserves exist to satisfy all anticipated needs in the District for the 20 year planning period.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned.	Approximately 45 km <sup>2</sup> of the greenstone area (high potential) in the District would be withdrawn if this activity is not permitted within provincial parks. This represents 0.5% of Districts high mineral potential.	n/a

\*Average annual volume lost to fire was subtracted from capability before targets were established. It is shown here to highlight its impact.



TABLE 6b  
OPTION D SUMMARY - SIOUX LOOKOUT DISTRICT

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<u>Timber-Reed Area</u>			
Conifer	1,230,000 NM <sup>3</sup> /yr.	Proposed Parks 122,500 Lake Trout Lakes 700 Caribou Habitat 15,500 Tourist Camp Lakes 10,750 Canoe Routes 3,300 Total Impact 152,750 *Average Annual Fire Loss 711,400	88%
<u>Balance of Inventoried Area</u>			
Conifer	894,400 NM <sup>3</sup>	Proposed Parks 29,000 Lake Trout Lakes 6,200 Tourist Camp Lakes 16,200 Canoe Routes 9,800 Total Impact 61,200 *Average Annual Fire Loss 517,300	93%
<u>District Total</u>			
Conifer	2,124,000 NM <sup>3</sup>	Proposed Parks 151,500 Lake Trout Lakes 6,900 Caribou Habitat 15,500 Tourist Camp Lakes 26,950 Canoe Routes 13,100 Total Impact 213,950 *Average Annual Fire Loss 1,228,700	90%
Sport Fish	1,801,000 kg./yr.		100%
Commercial Fish	679,435 kg./yr.		100%
Bait Fish	No target assigned.	There will be a minor reduction in the area available for bait fishing as a result of proposed parks.	n/a
Moose	20,445 population 2,880 harvest	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks. 59 moose not available for harvest in parks.	< 100% 98%
Bear	2,479 population 103 harvest	Reduced production due to habitat management limitations in parks.	< 100% 98%
Commercial Fur	25,222 beaver pelts per year.	557 beaver not available for harvest.	98%
Wild Rice	143,000 kg./yr.		100%
Cottaging	80 lots available by year 2001		100%
Parks	16 landscape units to represent Earth & Life Science features. Back-country Recreation: 28,850 wilderness opportunities 9,000 non-wilderness opportunities. Recreation & Tourism: 11,776 day-use opportunities 13,576 car-camping opportunities.	2 landscape units not represented 7,500 opportunities not provided for 9,000 opportunities not provided for 4,747 opportunities not provided for 2,355 opportunities not provided for	87% 74% 0% 60% 83%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	Sufficient reserves exist to satisfy anticipated needs in the District for the 20 year planning period.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned.	Approximately 4.5% of the high mineral potential areas in the District would be withdrawn if this activity is not permitted within provincial parks.	n/a

\*Average annual volume lost to fire was subtracted from capability before targets were established. It is shown here to highlight its impact.

TABLE 6c  
OPTION D SUMMARY - GERALDTON DISTRICT PORTION

PROGRAM	TARGET	IMPACT OF OTHER PROGRAMS	PERCENT TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
<u>Timber (Lake St. Joseph &amp; Dusey)</u>			
Conifer	143,629 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.*	Proposed Parks Tourism Total Impact	5,478 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. 6,036 11,514 92%
Sport Fish	420,000 kg./yr. Geraldton District		100%
Commercial Fish	487,000 kg./yr. for Geraldton District. About 85% will be achieved in West Patricia Portion.		100%
Moose	2,095 population**	Population in proposed parks will be reduced by 143 moose due to habitat management limitations in parks.	99%
	190 harvest	13 moose in proposed parks unavailable for harvest.	93%
Bear	No target assigned to Geraldton portion.		n/a
Commercial Fur	9,800 beaver*** pelts per year.	708 beaver in proposed parks not available for harvest.	93%
Wild Rice	No target assigned to Geraldton portion.		n/a
Cottaging	No target assigned to Geraldton Portion.		n/a
Parks	5 landscape units required to represent: 1) Winisk Drumlin Field 2) Cochrane Advance 3) Mameigwess Drumlinized till plain 4) Fort Hope Ground Moraine 5) Hudson Bay Lowlands Back-country Recreation: 16,338 wilderness opportunities.	The Fort Hope Ground Moraine is not represented, however, the opportunity to include representa- tion of this unit in a nature reserve node along the waterway park does exist.	100%
			100%
Mineral Aggregate	No target assigned.	No major impact.	n/a
Mineral Resources	No target assigned.	54,236 ha. of medium mineral potential area in the District will be withdrawn if this activity is not permitted within provincial parks.	n/a

\*Estimated annual available wood supply for the West Patricia portion of the Geraldton District.

\*\*Potential moose population and harvest for the West Patricia Portion of the Geraldton District.  
This represents about 18 percent of the Geraldton District moose population target and 12 percent  
of the harvest target.

\*\*\*This represents the potential beaver harvest for the West Patricia Portion of the Geraldton District.  
The district target of 20,000 beaver is achieved in all of the optional plans for the Geraldton  
District.

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## 17. AGRICULTURE

Only a small portion of Sioux Lookout and Red Lake Districts are covered by the Canada Land Inventory for Agriculture. Of the area that is inventoried only a very small amount contains Class III land. Agriculture is considered an acceptable use in all those zones containing Class III land.

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# land use activity by zone for option d

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As Option D appears to represent the best compromise in balancing the target achievement for all programs, zone descriptions have been prepared for this option. These "land use activity by zone descriptions" indicate which uses will be acceptable in each zone and the general conditions under which they would be permitted. Also indicated by zone is the degree of program achievement which is an approximation of the percentage of the target, where applicable, that is provided for in that zone. Public discussion will lead to a refinement of the zone descriptions for the final land use plan.

# red lake district

## LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 1 - PIERCE LAKE

Area	337,200 ha.	Percentage of District	Area 5.3%
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### a. Area Description

The area is located approximately 320 km. NNE of Red Lake. It is bounded on the west and north by the Manitoba border, the east by Sioux Lookout District boundary and the south by the Opasquia Proposed Park. Two major commercial fisheries (Pierce and Stull Lakes) as well as portions of nine traplines occur in the zone. Intermittent prospecting and mineral exploration has occurred in the Stull Lake area since 1934.

### b. Land Use Policy

The importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping and mineral exploration and development will be encouraged. There are also opportunities for the development of commercial tourism facilities on a number of lakes. Management Plans must be prepared for any lake where development is proposed before any structure/facilities are established.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry		no	A 'Community Forest' will be established which will provide for future timber requirements of communities and residents located in this area.	Zone lies in uninventoried portion of District. No target assigned.
Sport Fishing	yes		Allocation of sport fish in this zone will occur on a lake by lake basis.	8%
Tourism	yes		Expansion potential good in this zone. New operations will be encouraged on Vanderbrink, Pierce, Stull and Lawson Lakes. Other smaller lakes have hunt camp potential. No development on boundary waters without discussion with Manitoba.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown Land Recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Roads	yes		Primarily winter roads if required to access resources.	
Trapping	yes		Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	6%



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT	
	yes	no			
Hunting	yes		Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	3. %	
Wildlife Viewing	yes				
Commercial Fishing	yes		New licences or additional quotas may be issued on Pierce, Stull, Seeber, Pullman, Lingman and Durrel Lakes, where surplus fish are available. Any conflicts with commercial tourism will be resolved prior to licencing through the lake planning exercise.	17. %	
Agriculture		no			
Rural Residential		no			
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.		
Provincial Parks		no	No Provincial Parks are proposed in this zone.		
Cottaging		no			
Bait Fishing		no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 2 - AZURE LAKE

Area    339,350 ha.                      Percentage of District Area    5.3%

a. Area Description

The area is located approximately 230 air kms NNW of Red Lake and is bounded on the north and west by the Manitoba border, on the east by zones 3 & 4 (Severn River) and the south by Zone 13. There are portions of 12 traplines in the area, 2 commercial outposts on Azure Lake and Unnamed Lake south of Hilton Lake. Some mineral exploration work is occurring on the one greenstone belt.

b. Land Use Policy

The importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized. Increased levels of activity in commercial tourism, trapping and mineral exploration will be encouraged. Commercial tourism facilities will be entertained on a number of lakes. Management plans must be prepared for any lake where development is proposed, ie. before any structure/facilities are established.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife, habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Sport Fishing	yes	Allocation of sport fish in this zone will occur on a lake by lake basis.	5. %

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Tourism	yes		New tourist operations on Varveclay, Cochrane, Hornell Lakes and large unnamed lake southeast of Azure will be entertained. Hunt camp potential is moderate and will be encouraged. No development on boundary waters without discussion with Manitoba.	
Crown Lane Recreation	yes		Crown Land Recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes		Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	6. %
Hunting	yes		Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	3. %
Wild Rice	yes		No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone. Applications for artificial introduction and planting would be considered.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Commercial Fishing	yes		Whitefish or coarse fish quotas may be entertained. No sport fish will be allocated.	
Roads	yes		Construction of roads will be permitted, where necessary, to access resources. Some restrictions may be imposed to protect fish and wildlife and tourism values.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Urban	no		
Forestry	no	Applications will be entertained only for specific construction requests.	Zone lies in uninventoried portion of District. No target assigned.
Cottaging	no		
Agriculture	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Bait Fishing	no	Possession of bait fish north of 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 3 - OPASQUIA WILDERNESS PARK

Area	419,100 ha.	Percentage of District Area	6.5%
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a. Area Description

Approximately 280 km. NNE of Red Lake lies the Opasquia Area which is presently known to contain 3 archaeological sites, seven commercially fished lakes, one commercial main base tourist lodge, and five commercial outpost camps. All or portions of six traplines occur in the zone and commercial fishing is carried out on East Lake.

b. Land Use Policy

This zone has been identified as a proposed wilderness park and may be given official status as a wilderness park at some time in the future. In the interim, identified park values in this zone will be protected. Uses and facilities which complement or have no significant negative impact on the achievement of park objectives will be permitted with judicious controls; uses which would conflict with the long term achievement of park objectives will be prohibited. Interim management guidelines will be developed and made available for public comment.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Provincial Park	yes	This area is recommended as a wilderness park	Represents 3 land- scape units including the Ponask Basin, Cocos Lake Bedrock Plateau, and Opasquia- Sachigo Moraine.
Sport Fishing	yes	Will continue as an interim use. After the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if further sport fishing is permitted in the nature reserve zones.	59 %
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Mining	no	Exploration activity will continue to be permitted as an interim use under operating guidelines for the protection of important park values. When the area gains park status, a park master plan will determine if activity may continue.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Trapping		no	May continue as an interim use. When the area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if trapping is a permitted use.	
Hunting		no	May continue as an interim use. When area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Commercial Fishing		no	Commercial fishing will continue to be a permitted use on East Lake on an interim basis. If this candidate gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if this use may continue.	
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Crown Land Recreation		no	If the area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Commercial Tourism		no	Existing facilities may continue to operate as interim uses. When area gains park status park master plan will determine if commercial tourism will be a permitted use.	
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no	Access roads will be prohibited in the interim. If this candidate gains park status, a master plan will determine if and where roads may be located.	
Bait Fishing		no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 4 - SEVERN RIVER

Area    234,950 ha.                      Percentage of District Area    3.7%

a. Area Description

Commencing at the eastern end of Deer Lake the zone follows the Severn River waterbody to the boundary of Sioux Lookout District at the east end of Sandy Lake. The native community of Sandy Lake (Population 1200) lies within the Sandy Lake Indian Reserve and is central to the zone. The 200 km. long zone has been used as a fur trade since 1637. Mineral exploration has occurred since the 1930's. There is one outpost on the Severn River south of Favourable Lake which along with Sandy, Finger and Angekum Lake represent the major bodies of water within the zone. Commercial fishing occurs on each of these four lakes and there are portions of nine traplines within the area. Some harvesting of timber for local use takes place.

b. Land Use Policy

The intent of the zone is to provide primarily for an increase in public recreation. However, the importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping and mineral exploration will be encouraged. Management Plans must be prepared for any lake where development is proposed before any structures/facilities are established.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and in work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	no	A 'Community Forest' will be established which will provide for future timber requirements of communities and residents located in this area.	Zone lies in uninventoried portion of District. No target assigned.
Sport Fishing	yes	Some expansion is anticipated and will be entertained within the limits of the resource.	4%
Tourism	yes	New operations will be encouraged to locate in this zone especially Angekum and Finger Lakes. Other proposals such as temporary hunt camps will also be considered.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Public recreation to be given priority on the Severn River portion of the zone. Management plans required before any development proceeds.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Trapping	yes	On existing lines efforts will be made to increase the harvest to quota levels.	4 %
Hunting	yes	Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	3 %
Wild Rice	yes	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone but individual applications for introduction will be considered.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Commercial Fishing	yes	Commercial fishing will be allowed to continue on Finger, Favourable, Sandy and Angekum Lakes. Expansion of industry to quota level is desired.	22 %
Urban	no		
Cottaging	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Roads	no	Roads proven necessary will be closely monitored and approved in consultation with native community.	
Bait	no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		

Agriculture

no

#### LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 5 -KAKAPETUM LAKE

Area 149,550 ha.

Percentage of District Area 2.3%

##### a. Area Description

The area extends from Opasquia Lake in the west and the district boundary in the east and is located just north of Sandy Lake. Commercial fishing occurs on Opasquia Lake and major portions of four traplines are located within.

##### b. Land Use Policy

The importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping and mineral exploration will be encouraged. There are also possible opportunities for the development of commercial tourism facilities on a number of lakes including Kakapetum and Opasquia. Management plans would have to be prepared before development could proceed.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		

Mining

yes

Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry		A 'Community Forest' will be established which will provide for future timber requirements of communities and residents located in this area.	Zone lies in uninventoried portion of District. No target assigned.
Sport Fishing	yes	Expansion of sport fishing will be permitted on Kakapetum and Opasquia Lakes on a sustained yield basis. Lake plans are a prerequisite to any new development	
Tourism	yes	New operations will be considered on Opasquia and Kakapetum lakes dependent on the limits of the resource.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown Land Recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes	Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	2 %
Hunting	yes	Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available. Local users will be given priority.	2 %
Wild Rice	yes	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes	Individual applications for introduction of wild rice will be entertained.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes    no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Commercial Fishing	yes	The existing fishery on Opasquia Lake will be maintained to encourage the taking of the present quotas	2 %
Roads	yes	Construction of roads will be permitted, where necessary, to access resources. Some restrictions may be imposed to protect fish and wildlife and tourism values.	
Urban	no		
Cottaging	no		
Agriculture	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Bait Fishing	no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 6 - APPS LAKE

Area 49,150 ha. Percentage of District Area 0.8%

a. Area Description

The area lies approximately 160 kms. NNW of Red Lake and is south of the west end of Deer Lake. The area is characterized by many small lakes with no development occurring. Two traplines are present within the zone.

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Provincial Park	yes	Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit - the Berens River Bedrock Plateau.
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If this area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if these uses are permitted.	
Trapping	yes	May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Commercial Tourism	yes		Day use activities only. No new tourism facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes are presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 7 - NAMIWAN LAKE				
Area	565,450 ha.		Percentage of District Area	8.8%

a. Area Description

The area is situated approximately 150 km. NNW of Red Lake with the Manitoba boundary on the west, zone 9 on the north, zones 4, 7, 10 and 14 on the east and Berens River (zones 15 & 16) on the south. All or portions of 17 traplines lie within the boundaries as well as 4 commercially fished lakes. Major development includes 2 commercial main base lodges, 13 outposts, 2 resource user camps (Commercial fish) and 1 private hunt and fish camp. The area is characterized by numerous lakes - 25% of the total area.

b. Land Use Policy

The importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized. Opportunities for the development of additional commercial tourism facilities will be encouraged on many lakes within the zone. Management plans must be prepared before development can proceed. Commercial fishing, trapping and mineral exploration will continue to be permitted with some expansion possible, especially to meet existing quotas.



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	no	A 'Community Forest' will be established which will provide for future timber requirements of communities and residents located in this area.	Zone lies in uninventoried portion of District. No target assigned.
Sport Fishing	yes	Expansion will be permitted within the limits of the resource. Lake plans are a prerequisite to any development	9 %
Tourism	yes	New potential development on Orono, Namiwan, Donaldson, McKay, and Meandering Lakes. Existing establishments will be maintained. Good potential for hunt camps. Expansion will proceed within the limits of the resource. No development on boundary waters without discussion with Manitoba.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown Land Recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes	Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to quota levels.	12 %
Hunting	yes	Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	8 %

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT	
	yes	no			
Wild Rice	yes		No existing stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone. Any plans for introduction or planting will be entertained.		
Wildlife Viewing	yes				
Commercial Fishing	yes		Existing quotas will be maintained on Cobham, Old Shoes and Deer Lakes. Fishermen will be encouraged to meet quotas.		4 %
Urban		no			
Cottaging		no			
Agriculture		no			
Rural Residential		no			
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone. The portion of Stout Lake park reserve in this zone will be rescinded.		
Roads		no	Roads will be discouraged in this zone. Considered as a roadless zone for fly-in fishing.		
Bait Fishing		no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 8 - STOUT LAKE

Area 76,550 ha. Percentage of District Area 1.2%

a. Area Description

The area can be described as that portion of the Berens River commencing at the western end of Pikangikum Lake including Shutze Lake, Stout Lake, Sharpstone Lake and Moar Lake extending to the Manitoba border in the west. The system is fished commercially as well as containing one private hunt and fish camp. Also portions of six traplines are within the zone. The area also encompasses approximately 1 to 2 kms. of backshore on either side of the system. Small volumes of timber are harvested annually in the Shutze Lake - Poplar Hill area to supply a local sawmill operation at Poplar Hill Indian Community.

b. Land Use Policy

The importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized. Commercial fishing will be maintained at its present level. Public recreation will be encouraged as well as any development relating to it. Timber demand will be met for both the community and other resource users.

LAND USE AACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Forestry	yes	Forestry will occur except in the Stout, Sharpstone, Moar Lake portions of the zone. A 'Community Forest' will be established which will provide for future timber requirements of the community and residents in the area.	.6 %
Sport Fishing	yes	Will be encouraged from a day use prespective.	1. %
Tourism	yes	Public recreation will be encouraged. New tourism proposals which lend themselves to back country public recreation (i.e. canoeing) will be given first priority. As well, temporary hunt camps may be considered. No development on boundary waters without discussion with Manitoba.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes	Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	
Hunting	yes	Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	
Wild Rice	yes	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone. Applications for artificial introduction and planting will be entertained.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT	
	yes	no			
Commercial Fishing	yes		Moar, Sharpstone, Stout and Thunder Lake commercial fisheries will be maintained, with no expansion anticipated.		10 %
Urban		no			
Cottaging		no			
Rural Residential		no			
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone. The portion of the Stout Lake park reserve in this zone will be rescinded.		
Roads		no	Except in the eastern portion where resource extraction may require such. Where proven necessary strict controls will be proposed.		
Bait Fishing		no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.		
Agriculture		no			



LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 9 - KEEPER RIVER

Area    428,900 ha.                      Percentage of District Area    6.7%

a.    Area Description

The area is located 70 kms. NW of Red Lake and has as its west boundary the Manitoba border, the south as Woodland Caribou Wilderness Park proposal (Zone 21) the east a line of 94° 20 min. longitude and the north being the Stout Lake boundary (Zone 8). There are numerous trout waters within the area and commercial fishing is carried out on 4 of the larger lakes - Donaldson, McCusker, Shining Falls and Roderick Lakes. There are 4 commercial lodges and 22 commercial outposts in the area and all or portions of 10 traplines occur within. In addition there are 2 private hunt and fish camps.

b.    Land Use Policy

The importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping and mineral exploration and development will be encouraged. There are also opportunities for the development of commercial facilities on a number of lakes. Management Plans must be prepared for any lake before any structures/facilities are established.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Sport Fishing	yes	Majority allocated at the present time, any expansion will be directed towards the smaller, less utilized lakes.	7 %
Tourism	yes	Some expansion potential will be looked at on Malaher, Hobbs, Francis and Malette Lakes as well as numerous smaller lakes. No development on boundary waters without discussion with Manitoba.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes	Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	8 %
Hunting	yes	Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	10 %
Wild Rice	yes	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone. Applications for artificial introduction and planting will be considered	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Commercial Fishing	yes	Commercial fishing will be allowed to continued on McCuster, Roderick, Donaldson and Shining Falls Lakes. Present quotas will be maintained and expansion of the Whitefish and coarse fishery will be encouraged.	4 %

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Bait Fishing	yes	Presently total area licenced. Better utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Urban	no		
Forestry	no	No forestry operations will be considered in this zone.	
Cottaging	no		
Agriculture	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone. The portion of the Stout Lake park reserve in this zone will be rescinded.	
Roads	no	Roads will be discouraged in this zone. Considered as a roadless zone for fly-in fishing.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 10 - NORTHWIND LAKE

Area 677,200 ha. Percentage of District Area 10.5%

a. Area Description

This large area approximately 180 kms. due north of Red Lake bounded generally by the Severn River system on the west and north, the Sioux Lookout District boundary on the east and the 13th baseline (52° 22 min. 30 Sec. north latitude) on the south. Commercial development includes 2 main base lodges, 2 outpost camps, mineral exploration has occurred especially in the South Trout Lake area (Favourable Lake) since 1928 with one past producing gold, silver, zinc and copper mine producing from 1939-48. The site is presently being re-evaluated for possible production start up, depending on market conditions in the early 80's.

b. Land Use Policy

The importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping and mineral exploration and development will be encouraged. There are also opportunities for the development of commercial tourism facilities on a number of lakes. Plans must be prepared for any lake where development is proposed before any structures/facilities are established.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Forestry	no	A 'Community Forest' will be established which will provide for future timber requirements of communities and residents located in this area.	Zone lies in uninventoried portion of District. No target assigned.
Sport Fishing	yes	Significant expansion of the sport fishery will be realized on a sustained yield basis.	11 %
Tourism	yes	Hornby, Margot, Holly, Bucket, Setting Net, Kennedy, Bullock, Roseberry, Oldum Lakes will be considered for commercial tourism development. Temporary hunt camps will also be considered.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown Land Recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes	Present lines will be maintained and efforts will be made to meet quotas assigned.	13 %
Hunting	yes	Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	10 %
Wild Rice	yes	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone. Applications for artificial introduction and planting will be entertained.	
Commercial Fishing	yes	The existing commerical fishery on Lemonade Lake will be maintained with possible expansion in the Whitefish and coarse fishery.	1 %



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes    no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Roads	yes	If required for resource extraction construction will be permitted. Some restrictions may be imposed to protect fish and wildlife and tourism values.	
Urban	no		
Cottaging	no		
Agriculture	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Bait Fishing	no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.	
<u>LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 11 - ROSEBERRY RIVER</u>			
Area 32,300 ha.		Percentage of District Area	0.5%
a. <u>Area Description</u>			
The area is situated approximately 210 kms. NNE of Red Lake and includes much of Roseberry Lake and its tributaries in its boundaries. Portions of two traplines are located within the area.			

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Provincial Park	yes		Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent the North Spirit Lake Clays.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of park value will be relected in licences and work permits. If the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if this use may continue.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	19 %
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	19 %
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	19 %

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes    no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Crown Land Recreation	yes	May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Commercial Tourism	yes	Day use activities only. No new tourism facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	
Wild Rice	no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Urban	no		
Commercial Fishing	no	No lakes are presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued	
Rural Residential	no		
Agriculture	no		
Aggregate	no		
Forestry	no		
Bait Fishing	no		
Cottaging	no		
Roads	no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 12 - WINDFALL CREEK

Area    29,200 ha.                      Percentage of District Area    0.4%

a.    Area Description

The area is situated approximately 70 kms. NNE of Red Lake being due north of the western half of Nungesser Lake. Pringle Lake in the south and Windfall Creek in the centre and four small lakes in the Northwest characterize the area. One commercial outpost and seven remote cottage sites are also found within the zone.

b.    Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Provincial Park	yes		Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent the Lac Seul Moraine - Trout Lake portion.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If this area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if these uses are per- mitted.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Commercial Tourism	yes		Day use activities only. No new tourism facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	
Cottaging	yes		Existing remote cottages may continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if this use will continue.	
		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes are presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate Extraction		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Roads		no		

#### LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 13 - BERENS EAST, THROAT RIVERS

Area 71,650 ha.                      Percentage of District Area 1.2%

#### a. Area Description

The area is located NE of Red Lake and can best be described as the entire Throat River system from its beginnings at Whitelaw Lake to its eventual end at Berens River and that portion of Berens River between Pikangikum Lake and Nechigowa Lake. It includes Zellar, Madden, McCreary and Whitelaw Lakes and approximately 1 - 2 kms. of shoreline adjacent to the entire system. Presently the only commercial development is in the form of temporary moose hunt camps (6) on the Throat River portion and 1 commercial outpost.

b. Land Use Policy

The importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized. Commercial fishing will be maintained at its present level. Public recreation will be encouraged as well as any development relating to it. Timber demand will be met for both the community and other resource users.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism, and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	2.6 %
Sport Fishing	yes		Will be encouraged from a day use perspective.	1 %
Tourism	yes		New tourism operations which lend themselves to public back country recreation will be entertained on Berens, Madden and Zellar Lakes. No developments will be permitted on the river. Public recreation will be encouraged on a day use basis.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown Land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone. Access points will be maintained.	
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to harvest quotas.	1 %
Hunting	yes	The moose population within this zone is presently being harvested at its maximum level. As such no further expansion of hunting opportunities will be available.	1 %
Wild Rice	yes	There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be entertained.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Commerical Fishing	yes	The existing commercial fishery on Pikangikum and Berens Lakes will be maintained. Management efforts will be directed at monitoring the fishery and reducing conflicts with the sport fishery.	3 %
Urban	no		
Cottaging	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone. The portion of the Berens-Dowling park reserve in this zone will be rescinded.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Bait Fishing		no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.	
Roads		no	If necessary, proposals will be closely monitored with strict controls and location guidelines established.	
Agriculture		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 14 - SAMPSON LAKE

Area	612,600 ha.	Percentage of District Area	9.6%
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a. Area Description

The area is located approximately 100 km. north of Red Lake and can be described as the northern portion of the 'Reed Tract'. It is bounded by the 13th baseline to the north (52° 22 min. 30 sec. north) the Sioux Lookout District boundary to the east, the Throat - Berens River system (Zone 13) to the south and the 'Reed Area' west boundary (Longitude 94° 20 min. west) to the west. The area contains 5 commercial outpost camps, 4 temporary moose hunt camps and one Indian settlement on McDowell Lake (population 42). Mineral exploration has occurred in the McInnes Lake area since the 1930's. Also portions of 13 traplines occur in the area.

b. Land Use Policy

The primary use of this zone will be resource extraction. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping and mineral exploration and development will be encouraged. There are also opportunities for the development of commercial tourism facilities on a number of lakes. Management Plans must be prepared for any lake where development is proposed before any structures/facilities are established.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	25 %
Sport Fishing	yes		Allocation of sport fish in this zone will occur on a lake by lake basis. Lake plans are a prerequisite to any development.	10 %
Tourism	yes		Sampson, Barton, Grist, Clearland, Frame, Hampton & Matchett Lakes can be considered for commercial tourism development. Hunt camp potential exists throughout the zone.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown Land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes		Trappers will be encouraged to harvest quotas.	13 %
Hunting	yes		Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	9 %



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Wild Rice	yes		There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introduction will be entertained.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Commercial Fishing	yes		The existing commercial fisheries on Barton and McDowell Lakes will be maintained. Management efforts will be directed at monitoring the fishery and reducing conflicts with the sport fishery.	9 %
Roads	yes		Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.	
Bait Fishing		no	Possession of bait fish north of 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.	
Urban		no		
Cottaging		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Agriculture		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 15 - WHITEFISH RIVER

Area    157,100 ha.                      Percentage of District Area    2.5%

a. Area Description

The area is located approximately 110 kms. north east of Red Lake and is bounded by the Throat River on the north and west, the Berens River on the south and the Sioux Lookout District boundary on the east. No development presently occurs in the area. Three traplines can be found within the zone.

b. Land Use Policy

The primary use of this zone will be resource extraction. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping and mineral exploration and development will be encouraged. There are also opportunities for the development of commercial tourism facilities on a number of lakes. Management Plans must be prepared for any lake where development is proposed before any structures/facilities are established.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	7 %

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT	
	yes	no			
Sport Fishing	yes		Allocation of sport fish in this zone will occur on a lake by lake basis. Lake plans are a prerequisite to any development.	3 %	
Tourism	yes		Commercial tourism potential exists throughout this zone.		
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown Land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.		
Trapping	yes		Trappers will be encouraged to harvest quotas.	3 %	
Hunting	yes		Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	3 %	
Wild Rice	yes		There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be considered.		
Wildlife Viewing	yes				
Commercial Fishing	yes		There are no commercial fisheries in this zone at present. Whitefish or coarse fish quotas may be considered. No sport fish will be allocated.		
Roads	yes		Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.		
Bait Fishing	yes		Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of the resource will be encouraged.		
Urban		no			

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Cottaging		no		
Agriculture		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 16 - UPPER GOOSE

Area	22,050 ha.	Percentage of District Area	0.3%
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a. Area Description

The area is located approximately 100 km. north east of Red Lake and can be described as that portion of the Berens River including Nechigona, Goose, Mamakwash and Upper Goose Lakes including 1 - 2 kms. of shoreline. Presently there exists a commercial main base lodge on each of the latter three lakes. Upper Goose and Mamakwash both have commercial fisheries as well.

b. Land Use Policy

The primary use of this area will be commercial tourism. Where conflicts arise with the sport fish based commercial fishery and commercial tourism, the tourist use will receive priority. Efforts will then be made to convert the sport fish quotas of the fishery to whitefish and coarse fish species. Limitations on sports fish based tourist operators may also be required to maintain the sustained yield of the fishery. Although timber harvesting will be permitted, strict controls on operations relating to access and aesthetics will be enforced.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	.6 %
Sport Fishing	yes		The majority of the sport fishery has been allocated within this zone. Management will be directed at ensuring that the fishery remains within its biological limits. Lake plans are a prerequisite to any future development.	4.1 %
Tourism	yes		Expansion of existing commercial development may be considered. Nechigona Lake may have potential for new commercial developments.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown Land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes		Trappers will be encouraged to harvest quotas.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Hunting	yes	Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	.1 %
Wild Rice	yes	There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be considered.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Commercial Fishing	yes	Commercial fisheries on Mamakwash and Upper Goose will be maintained. Management will be directed toward monitoring the fishery to ensure that it remains within its biological limits.	7 %
Roads	yes	Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.	
Bait Fishing	yes	Presently total area licenced. Better utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Urban	no		
Cottaging	no		
Agriculture	no		
Rural Residential	no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		

Provincial  
Parks

no

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 17 - EAGLE RAPIDS

Area 6,700 ha. Percentage of District Area 0.1%

a. Area Description

The area is located 110 km. north east of Red Lake or 50 kms. due north of South Bay and includes that portion of the Berens River from its beginning to Eagle Rapids. A 1 - 2 km. shoreline area also forms part of the zone. The river is characterized by many sections of falls and rapids.

b. Land Use Policy

The primary use in this area will be recreation. Little potential is available for increases in fishery utilization. especially sport fish related tourism. Crown Land Recreation and day use will be important activities in this zone.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		

Mining

Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT	
	yes	no			
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.		
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	.3 %	
Sport Fishing	yes		The majority of the sport fishery resource has been allocated within this zone. Management efforts will be directed toward ensuring that the fishery remains within its biological limits. No further expansion is foreseen.	1 %	
Tourism	yes		No new expansion of the sport fishing sector of tourism will be considered. The viability of existing operations will be maintained. New tourism proposals which lend themselves to the promotion of back country public recreation will be considered. (i.e. canoeing, etc.).		
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.		
Trapping	yes		Trappers will be encouraged to harvest quotas.		
Hunting	yes		The moose population within this zone is presently being harvested at it maximum level. As such no further expansion of hunting opportunities will be available.	.1 %	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Wild Rice	yes	There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be considered.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Roads	yes	Proven necessary access will have strict locational guidelines and controls.	
Bait Fishing	yes	Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of resources will be encouraged.	
Urban	no		
Cottaging	no		
Agriculture	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Commercial Fishing	no	There is no commercial fishing in this zone.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 18 - BIRCH LAKE

Area      42,700 ha.                      Percentage of District Area      0.7%

a. Area Description

The area is located approximately 100 kms. ENE of Red Lake or 100 kms. North east of Ear Falls. The area is characterized by many lakes, the largest, Birch contains one main base lodge and five outposts. Other lakes include Shabumeni, Little Shabumeni, Mink and Grace Lakes. Birch Lake is also a designated trout lake and contains a commercial fishery. Mineral exploration has occurred in the area since the 1920's and one past producing gold mine can be found here.

b. Land Use Policy

The primary use in this area will be commercial tourism. Where conflicts arise with the sport fish based commercial fishery and commercial tourism, the tourism sector will receive priority. Efforts will then be made to convert the sport fish quotas of the fishery to whitefish and coarse fish species. Limitations on the sports fish based tourism sector may also be required to maintain the sustained yield of the fishery. Although timber harvesting will be permitted, strict controls on operations relating to access and aesthetics will be enforced. Recommended restricted area for the control of private lands in this area (old mining patents).

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Forestry	yes	Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	1.5 %
Sport Fishing	yes	Allocation in this zone is already at or above its limits and management will be directed towards bringing the utilization within the biological limits.	1 %
Tourism	yes	Maintain existing levels. Hunt camps will be permitted.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to harvest quotas.	1 %
Hunting	yes	The moose population within this zone is presently being harvested at its maximum level. As such no further expansion of hunting opportunities will be available.	1 %
Wild Rice	yes	Maintain present licence on unnamed lake west of Birch. Applications for introduction of wild rice to other lakes will be entertained. Management will be directed toward ensuring that no development occurs which is incompatible with the rice production.	7 %
Wildlife Viewing	yes		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Commercial Fishing	yes	Maintain the commercial fishery on Birch Lake. Efforts will be made to convert the sport fish quota to whitefish or coarse fish.	2. %
Roads	yes	Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.	
Bait Fishing	yes	Presently total area licenced. Better utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Urban	no		
Cottaging	no		
Agriculture	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 19 - KIRKNESS LAKE

Area    338,650 ha.                      Percentage of District Area    5.3%

a.    Area Description

This southern portion of the 'Reed Tract' is bounded by the Berens River to the north and east, Great Lakes and Red Lake Crown Management Units north boundary's to the south and Woodland Caribou Wilderness Park proposed and longitude 94° 20' west on the west. Access is provided by the north portion of the Nungesser Road and a small Mennonite mission can be found at Stormer Lake (Km. 72) Four commercial outposts and all or portions of 10 traplines are located within the zone. Much of the demand for remote cottaging is being met in this zone (22 existing sites).

b.    Land Use Policy

The primary purpose of this zone will be resource extraction. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping and mineral exploration and development will be encouraged. There are also opportunities for the development of commercial tourism facilities on a number of lakes. Management Plans must be prepared for any lake where development is proposed before any structure/facilities are established.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DECREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Forestry	yes	Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	13.7 %
Sport Fishing	yes	Majority of sport fishery in this zone is committed. Management will be directed at maintaining the fishery within its biological limits.	5.0 %
Tourism	yes	Maintain at existing level with expansion of commercial tourism considered for Offer, Noble, Poirier, and Odin Lakes. Expansion of tourism industry other than sport fishing and compatible with road access will be considered elsewhere.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone. Access points will be maintained.	
Cottaging	yes	Conventional crown cottages are proposed for Kirkness Lake and additional remote cottages will be considered for smaller lakes in this zone.	40. %
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to harvest quotas.	6 %
Hunting	yes	Hunters will be encouraged to take full advantage of any additional hunting opportunities.	9 %

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT	
	yes	no			
Wild Rice	yes		There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be considered.		
Wildlife Viewing	yes				
Commercial Fishing	yes		Maintain existing commercial fisheries on Kirkness and Silcox Lakes with expansion of whitefish and coarse fish in the overall zone encouraged.	2 %	
Roads	yes		Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.		
Bait Fishing	yes		Presently total area licenced. Better utilization of the resource will be encouraged.		
Urban		no			
Agriculture		no			
Rural Residential		no			
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone. The portion of the Berens - Dowling park reserve in this zone will be rescinded.		



LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 20 - SOUTH CHUKUNI

Area    21,650 ha.                      Percentage of District Area                      0.3%

a.    Area Description

The area is located 25 km. northwest of Red Lake south of the Upper Chukuni River (Zone 38). It represents the southern most portion of the 'Reed Tract' and is bounded by the Red Lake Crown Management Unit on the east and south. No commercial development occurs within the zone and portions of two traplines fall within the area.

b.    Land Use Policy

The primary purpose of this zone will be resource extraction. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping and mineral exploration and development will be encouraged. Management plans must be prepared for any lake where development is proposed before any structure/facilities are established.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes        no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Forestry	yes	Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval its given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	.9 %
Sport Fishing	yes	Majority of sport fishery in this zone is committed. Management will be directed at maintaining the fishery within its biological limits.	1 %
Tourism	yes	Commercial tourism will be maintained at its existing level with some expansion in the temporary hunt camp sector.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to harvest quotas.	
Hunting	yes	Hunters will be encouraged to take full advantage of the hunting opportunities.	
Wild Rice	yes	There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be considered.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Bait Fishing	yes	Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Roads	yes	Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.	
Commercial Fishing	no	There is no commercial fishing in this zone.	
Urban	no		
Agriculture	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Cottaging	no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 21 - WOODLAND CARIBOU WILDERNESS PARK

Area 441,350 ha. Percentage of District Area 6.9%

a. Area Description

The area is generally 50 - 100 kms. west of Red Lake with the Manitoba border as its western boundary. It is characterized by rough terrain and many lakes and water systems. Six main base lodges and sixteen commercial outposts are located in the zone. Eight private hunt and fish camps as well as seven private cottages are other forms of development present. Portions of 30 traplines and one commercial fishery (Larus Lake) are located within the zone.

b. Land Use Policy

This area is being recommended as a proposed wilderness class provincial park. Until such time as the area is actually designated a park in regulation, a number of activities may be permitted in the interim providing they do not conflict with or jeopardize park values. A park master plan will determine permitted activities within the park.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Provincial Park	yes		This area is recommended as a wilderness park.	One landscape unit representing the Berens River Bedrock Plateau. 123,400 back-country recre- ation wilderness opportunities.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Sport Fishing	yes		When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted in the nature reserve zones.	6 %
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Mining		no	Explanation activity will continue to be permitted as an interim use under operating guidelines for the protection of important park values.	
Trapping		no	May continue as an interim use. When the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if trapping is a permitted use.	
Hunting		no	May continue as an interim use. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Commercial Fishing		no	Commercial fishing will continue to be a permitted use on Larus Lake, on an interim basis. When this candidate gains park status, a park master plan will determine whether this activity shall continue.	
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Crown Land Recreation		no	When area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Commercial Tourism	no	Existing facilities may continue to operate. When area gains park status, park master plan will determine if commercial tourism will be a permitted use.	
Urban	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Agriculture	no		
Aggregate	no		
Forestry	no		
Bait Fishing	no		
Cottaging	no		
Roads	no	Access roads will be prohibited in the interim. When the proposal gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine the location and use of roads, if any.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 22 - NUNGESSER, LITTLE VERMILION

Area 15,000 ha. Percentage of District Area 0.2%

a. Area Description

The area is located generally north of Red Lake and includes the Nungesser-Little Vermilion Lake water systems and an adjacent 1 - 2 kms. of surrounding land area. There are three commercial lodges and 4 outpost camps on the system. In addition there is 1 private camp on Nungesser Lake. The Nungesser Resource Development road crosses the zone at mileage 25 at the Nungesser River.

b. Land Use Policy

The primary use of this area will be commercial tourism. Where conflicts arise with the sport fish based commercial fishery and commercial tourism, the tourism sector will receive priority. Efforts will then be made to convert the sport fish quotas of the fishery to whitefish and coarse fish species. Limitations on the sports fish based tourism sector may also be required to maintain the sustained yield of the fishery. Although timber harvesting will be permitted, strict controls on operations relating to access and aesthetics will be enforced.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes    no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Forestry	yes	Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	.1 %
Sport Fishing	yes	The sport fishery within this zone is presently committed at or above its limits. Management efforts will be directed towards monitoring the sports fishery to ensure it does not exceed its biological limits.	
Tourism	yes	No new expansion of the sport fishing sector of tourism will be considered. The viability of existing operations will be maintained. New tourism proposals which lend themselves to the promotion of back country public recreation (i.e. canoeing, etc.) will be considered.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone. Access points will be maintained.	
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to harvest quotas.	
Hunting	yes	The moose herd within this zone is currently being harvested at or above its maximum limit. With controls on harvesting the population can be expected to increase substantially providing increased hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Wild Rice	yes		There are no significant wild rice stands within this zone, however, new planting introductions will be considered.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Commercial Fishing	yes		The existing commercial fishery will be maintained on Nungesser Lake. Efforts will be made to reduce the conflict with sport fishing by converting sport fish quotas to whitefish and coarse fish.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Roads	yes		Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis; regional road guidelines will apply.	
Urban		no		
Cottaging		no		
Agriculture		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 23 - CONFEDERATION, UCHI LAKE

Area 71,900 ha.                      Percentage of District Area 1.1%

a. Area Description

The area is located at the end of the South Bay Mine Road (80 kms.) approximately 60 air kms. NE of Ear Falls. Extensive mineral exploration and development has occurred since the 1920's resulting in seven past producing gold mines and one base metal mine (South Bay). Seven main base lodges and 2 outpost camps can also be found in the zone. In addition there are two private camps in this zone. A few of the patented mining claims have been developed as private camps. Portions of five traplines are within the zone boundaries.

b. Land Use Policy

The primary use in this area will be recreation. Little potential is available for increases in fishery utilization, especially sport fish related tourism. Mining exploration and development will continue to maintain a high profile. Crown Land recreation and day use will be important activities in this zone.

Recommended Restricted Area Order for the control of private lands in this area (old mining patents).

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT	
	yes	no			
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife protection.	2.7 %	
Sport Fishing	yes		The majority of the sport fishery resource has been allocated within this zone. Management efforts will be directed toward ensuring that the fishery remains within its biological limits. No further expansion is foreseen.	1 %	
Tourism	yes		No new expansion of the sport fishing sector of tourism will be considered. The viability of existing operation will be maintained. New tourism proposals which lend themselves to the promotion of back country public recreation (i.e. canoeing, etc.) will be considered.		
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone. Access points will be maintained.		
Rural Residential	yes		Existing activity will be continued. Additional activity will be in accordance with approved official plan(s) and/or zoning by-laws and Crown Land Disposition Policies.		
Trapping	yes		Trappers will be encouraged to harvest quotas.		
Hunting	yes		The moose population within this zone is presently being harvested at its maximum level. With a control on harvesting, the population can be expected to increase substantially providing increased hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGRESS OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT	
	yes	no			
Wild Rice	yes		There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be entertained.		
Wildlife Viewing	yes				
Commercial Fishing	yes		The existing commercial fisheries on Woman and Confederation Lakes will be maintained. Management efforts will be directed at monitoring the fishery and reducing conflicts with sport fishing.	2. %	
Bait Fishing	yes		Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of the resource will be encouraged.		
Roads	yes		Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.		
Cottaging	yes		Existing development will continue, however, no new cottaging development will be considered on Crown Land.		
Urban		no			
Agriculture		no			
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 24 - TROUT LAKE

Area 66,750 ha.                      Percentage of District Area 1.0%

a. Area Description

This area is approximately 35 kms. ENE of Red Lake. It encompasses three main water bodies - Trout, Otter and Little Trout Lakes and an adjacent 1 - 2 kms. of shoreline. Four commercial lodges are located within the zone as well as two commercial fisheries. With over 400 kms. of shoreline and 40,000 hectares of water area it is one of the largest water systems in the district.

b. Land Use Policy

The primary use in this area will be commercial tourism. Where conflicts arise with the sport fish based commercial fishery and commercial tourism, the tourism sector will receive priority. Efforts will then be made to convert the sport fish quotas of the fishery to whitefish and coarse fish species. Limitations on the sports fish based tourism sector may also be required to maintain the sustained yield of the fishery. Although timber harvesting will be permitted, strict controls on operations relating to access and aesthetics will be enforced. No road access will be permitted within 600 metres of the lake.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating Plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	.8 %
Sport Fishing	yes		The sport fishery on Trout Lake is currently allocated at or above the biological limits. There will be no additional sport fishing opportunities provided. Management will be directed toward monitoring the fishery to ensure that it remains within the sustained yield for the system.	
Tourism	yes		No new expansion of the sport fishing sector of tourism will be considered. The viability of existing operations will be maintained.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Non-structured Crown land recreation will continue to be permitted.	
Trapping	yes		Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilized the fur resource by harvesting their quotas.	1 %
Hunting	yes		The moose population is currently being harvested at its maximum level. With a control on harvest the population can be expected to increase substantially providing increased hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes    no		DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Wild Rice	yes	There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introduction will be considered.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Commercial Fishing	yes	The existing commercial fisheries on Trout and Little Trout Lakes will be maintained. Management will be directed toward monitoring the fishery to ensure it remains within its biological limits. Conflicts with the sport fishery will be reduced where possible through the conversion of sport fish quotas to whitefish and coarse fish quotas.	5 %
Bait Fishing	yes	Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of the resources will be encouraged.	
Roads	yes	No road access will be permitted within 600 metres of the water system.	
Urban	no		
Cottaging	no		
Agriculture	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE 25 - TROUT LAKE NATURE RESERVE PARK

Area 7,850 ha. Percentage of District Area 0.1%

a. Area Description

The area is located approximately 30 km. ENE of Red Lake and is zoned to give representation of the Lac Seul moraine. At its highest point it rises 80 metres above the surrounding landscape while forming the western boundary of Trout Lake (Zone 24).

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been proposed as a nature reserve park. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified park values will be permitted. When the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine which activities will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Provincial Parks	yes	This area is proposed as a nature reserve provincial park.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Mining	no	Exploration will continue to be permitted as an interim use under operation guidelines for the protection of important park values. When the proposal gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if this use is permitted.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Tourism	no	Tourism will be permitted on a day use basis only. Once the proposal gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine what uses are permitted.	
Crown Land Recreation	no	When this candidate gains provincial park status, the area will be no longer managed as part of the Crown land recreation proposal.	
Trapping	no	Trapping may be permitted in this zone on an interim basis. When this candidate gains provincial park status, master plan will determine if trapping is a permitted use.	
Hunting	no	Hunting may be permitted in this candidate on an interim basis. When this candidate gains park status, a master plan will determine if this use is permitted.	
Urban	no		
Aggregate	no	Aggregate extraction will be prohibited in the interim in this zone as it would compromise an identified long term park objective.	
Forestry	no	Timber harvesting will be prohibited in this candidate in the interim. When the candidate gains park status, the master plan will determine if this use is permitted.	
Sport Fishing	no	There are no lakes in this candidate.	
Cottaging	no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Agriculture		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Wild Rice		no	No stands have been identified in this zone.	
Commercial Fishing		no	There are no lakes in this candidate.	
Bait Fishing		no		
Roads		no	Access roads will be prohibited in the interim. When this proposal gains provincial park status, the master plan will determine if and where roads will be permitted.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 26 - RED LAKE, EAR FALLS

Area 144,500 ha.                      Percentage of District Area      2.3%

a. Area Description

This zone covers the area between Red Lake and Ear Falls where access is present. These include all or portions of five highways - 105, 125, 804, 618, 657 as well as five resource access roads - Nunger, Suffel Lake, Dixie Lake, Chukuni River and South Bay Mine. Major lakes where access is provided include a portion of Lac Seul, all of Wenasaga, Camping, Pakwash, Bruce, Two Island, Gullrock, Ranger, Keg, Flat, Suffel, Park and eastern half of Red Lake. The communities of Ear Falls, Red Lake, Madsen, Balmertown and Cochenour are also included as well as the settlements of Goldpines, Starret Olsen, McMarnac and McKenzie Island. Mineral exploration and development as well as the hydro facility in Ear Falls are the mainstays of the economy in the area with 4 presently producing mines as well as 13 past producers being present. The zone has 1 private hunt and fish camp, over 100 Crown cottage lots, and over 20 commercial lodges and numerous private land developments.

b. Land Use Policy

This area will provide for a variety of uses from commercial tourism to urban development. No expansion will be permitted of any use related to sports fishing. Cottaging will be provided on three lakes where demand reflects the need. Mining exploration and development will continue to play an important role. Development within the various planning areas will be consistent with existing official plans and zoning by-laws.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DECREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas except where zoning by-laws prohibit. Management and operating plans will be available for public review and comment before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, aesthetics around developments, Crown land recreation as well as fish and wildlife habitat protection.	5.4 %
Sport Fishing	yes		The sport fishery within this zone is presently being harvested at or above its biological limits. There will be no additional sport fishing opportunities within this zone. Efforts will be directed at monitoring the fishery to ensure that it is managed on a sustained yield basis.	3 %
Tourism	yes		No new expansion of the sport fishing sector of tourism will be considered except to maintain the viability of existing development. New tourism proposals which lend themselves to the promotion of back country public recreation will be considered (i.e. Canoeing, x-country skiing, etc.).	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Numerous Crown land recreation opportunities will continue to be available in this zone.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes    no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Cottaging	yes	Conventional cottaging will occur on existing lots on Gullrock Lake. Two Island and Wenasaga Lakes will provide additional conventional Crown cottaging opportunities.	34 %
Agriculture	yes	Additional activity on Crown land will be considered through discussion with M.N.R. and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.	
Rural Residential	yes	Within the guidelines of the official plans and zoning by-laws of the planning areas.	
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilize the available resources.	2 %
Hunting	yes	The moose population within this zone is currently being harvested at or above its maximum level. With a control on harvest the population can be expected to increase substantially providing increased hunting opportunities.	4 %
Wild Rice	yes	There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be entertained.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Commercial Fishing	yes	The existing commercial fisheries on Pakwash, Bruce, Red and Gullrock Lakes will be maintained. Management will be directed toward monitoring the fishery to ensure it remains within its biological limits.	5 %

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Roads	yes		With public review and comment.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Urban	yes		Additional activity will be in accordance with approved official plan(s) and/or zoning by-laws and Crown land disposition policies.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 27 - PIPESTONE BAY

Area      42,950 ha.      Percentage of District Area      0.7%

a. Area Description

The area commences at the western half of Red Lake and extends west to the eastern boundary of the Woodland Caribou Wilderness Park proposal. The Telescope to Douglas Lake water system forms the southern boundary while the northern boundary is described by the Pipestone - Lind - Indian House waterway. The area is characterized by many deep water bodies (9) as well as the two main wild rice producing lakes (Prairie and Indian House). Two main lodges, one outpost and 3 private cottages represent the majority of development. Mining exploration and development has occurred since the 1920's and two past producers are found within the zone.

b. Land Use Policy

The major intent of this zone will be to promote public recreation and provide recreation access zones into the Woodland Caribou Wilderness Park. Present operations will be allowed to continue with no expansion permitted. Mining exploration and development will continue, but any major developments (i.e. roads) will involve strict review.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes	Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat.	1.6 %
Sport Fishing	yes	The majority of the sport fishery has been allocated within this zone. There may be room for limited expansion of the fishery within this zone. Management will be directed toward monitoring the fishery to ensure that it remains within its biological limits.	1. %
Tourism	yes	No new development, expansion of present facilities or upgrading of existing land tenure will be allowed to occur.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown Land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilize the available resource within this zone.	1. %

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes    no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Hunting	yes	The moose population is currently being harvested at its maximum level within this zone. With a control on the harvest the population can be expected to increase and there may be increased hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.	1. %
Wild Rice	yes	There are two major wild rice producing areas located on Indian House and Prairie Lakes. Management will be directed toward ensuring that no development occurs which is incompatible with the rice production. Increased utilization of the available rice will be encouraged.	47 %
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Commercial Fishing	yes	There are no commercial fisheries within this zone. Proposals for the harvesting of whitefish or coarse fish will be considered.	
Roads	yes	May be considered for resource extraction with restrictions so as not to conflict with tourism or the public recreation intent. i.e. Winter roads, regional access guidelines, etc.	
Bait Fishing	yes	Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Urban		no	
Cottaging		no	
Agriculture		no	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone. The Lund Lake and Telescope Lake park reserves will be rescinded.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 28 - BLUFFY LAKE			
Area	602,950 ha.	Percentage of District Area	9.4%
a. <u>Area Description</u>			
The majority of this area is found within the timber licence of Great Lakes Forest Products and the northern half of the Red Lake Crown Management Unit. The area extends from 30 kms. north of Red Lake to Ear Falls and east to the Sioux Lookout District boundary. Timber harvesting operations form the bulk of development as well as the Ear Falls remote cottage zone in the southeast corner (14 existing sites), one lodge and 11 outpost camps also are found within. Over 20 traplines or portions thereof fall within its boundaries. There are 2 private hunt and fish camps, 1 private location in zone. Coli Lake is a major cottaging lake with 27 existing cottage sites.			
b. <u>Land Use Policy</u>			
Resource extraction will continue to be the major use within this zone. Present commercial tourism development will be maintained with expansion potential available in other than sports fishing based tourism. Conventional cottaging opportunities will be available on Coli and possibly Whitemud Lakes, as well as new remote cottaging sites on smaller lakes. Wild rice harvesting will be encouraged.			



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes	Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	22.5%
Sport Fishing	yes	The majority of significant fisheries within this zone have been allocated to their maximum limit. There may be limited opportunity for expansion on some smaller lakes. Management will be directed at monitoring the fishery to ensure that the use remains within biological limits.	9 %
Tourism	yes	Maintenance of existing facilities. Temporary hunt camps and tourism development.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown Land recreation opportunities will be available and encouraged in this zone.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Cottaging	yes	Conventional cottaging will be provided on Coli Lake with Whitemud Lake having future potential. Remote cottaging will also be provided where demand warrants on smaller lakes in this zone.	26 %
Agriculture	yes	Additional activity on Crown land will be considered through discussion with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.	
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilize the available fur resources	12 %
Hunting	yes	The existing moose population is being harvested at its maximum level within this zone. With effective harvest controls the population can be expected to increase substantially. This will provide for additional hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.	17 %
Wild Rice	yes	There are two significant wild rice producing areas within this zone located on Rice Lake (East of Trout Lake) and an unnamed Lake north of Bluffy Lake. Management will be directed toward ensuring that no development occurs which is incompatible with the rice production. Increased utilization of available rice will be encouraged.	46 %
Wildlife Viewing	yes		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Commercial Fishing	yes		There are no existing commercial fisheries within this zone. Proposals for harvesting of whitefish or coarse fish will be considered.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Roads	yes		Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.	
Rural Residential		no		
Urban		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 29 - LAC SEUL				
Area	31,800 ha.		Percentage of District Area	0.5%
a. <u>Area Description</u>				
The area within this zone is that portion of Lac Seul within Red Lake District not including the area immediately around the community of Ear Falls.				

b. Land Use Policy

The major emphasis on this portion of Lac Seul will be the provision of public recreation opportunities, including fishing, hunting and wildlife viewing. Resource extraction will be permitted with controls initiated on future road access. The commercial fishery for whitefish and coarse fish will be maintained.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating Plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat.	.8 %
Sport Fishing	yes		The sport fishery in the western basin of Lac Seul is currently being harvested at its biological limits. There will be no additional angling opportunities within this zone. Management will be directed toward monitoring the fishery to ensure that the use remains within the sustained yield.	1. %

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Tourism	yes	Present development will be maintained. No expansion of sport fish related tourism will be permitted.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Will be encouraged in this zone.	
Agriculture	yes	Additional activity on Crown land will be considered with the involvement and approval of Ministry of Agriculture and Food.	
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilize the available fur resource.	1 %
Hunting	yes	The existing moose population is being harvested at its maximum level within this zone. With effective harvest controls the population can be expected to increase substantially. This will provide for additional hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.	1 %
Wild Rice	yes	There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be entertained.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Commercial Fishing	yes	The existing whitefish fishery on Lac Seul will be maintained in this zone. Management will be directed toward monitoring this fishery to ensure that it remains within the sustained yield.	3 %



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Bait Fishing	yes		Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Roads	yes			
Urban		no		
Cottaging		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 30 - BROWNBear LAKE

Area 14,500 ha.                      Percentage of District Area    0.2%

a. Area Description

This area is bordered by Lac Seul to the East (Zone 29) the Dryden District boundary to the south, the Cedar River to the west and the English River to the north and is found just a few kms. south and west of Ear Falls. No major lakes are present and the area is presently licenced for timber harvesting to Boise Cascade Canada Ltd. There is one commercial outpost camp.

b. Land Use Policy

Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will continue to be the major use of this zone. No other development is anticipated.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes    no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes	Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given.	.7 %
Sport Fishing	yes	There is no significant sport fishing within this zone.	19 %
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Agriculture	yes	Additional activity will be considered on Crown land.	
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilize the available fur resource.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Hunting	yes		The existing moose population is being harvested at its maximum level within this zone. With effective harvest controls the population can be expected to increase substantially. This will provide for additional hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.	
Wild Rice	yes		There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be considered.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Roads	yes		No constraints.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Cottaging		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Provincial Parks		no		
Commercial Fishing		no	There are no commercial fisheries within this zone.	
Urban		no		
Tourism		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 31 - ZIZANIA LAKE

Area 18,400 ha.                      Percentage of District Area    0.3%

a. Area Description

The area is generally south of the English River and is bordered by the Dryden District boundary to the south. The only major water body is Zizania Lake and the area is presently licenced for timber harvesting to Boise Canada Ltd.

b. Land Use Policy

Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will continue to be the major use of this zone. No other development is anticipated. Sport fishing opportunities will continue to be available on Zizania Lake. No new development will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes    no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes	Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given.	.7 %

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Sport Fishing	yes		There are no significant sport fisheries within this zone.	
Tourism	yes		Existing levels of tourism use on the Zizania Lake water system will be maintained.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Will be available in this zone.	
Agriculture	yes		Additional activity on Crown land will be considered with the involvement and approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.	
Trapping	yes		Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilize the available fur resource.	
Hunting	yes		The existing moose population is being harvested at its maximum level within this zone. With effective harvest controls the population can be expected to increase substantially. This will provide for additional hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.	
Wild Rice	yes		There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be entertained.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Roads	yes	Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.	
Bait Fishing	yes	Presently total area licenced. Increased utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Urban	no		
Cottaging	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Commercial Fishing	no	There are no commercial fisheries within this zone.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 32 - ENGLISH RIVER

Area 18,300 ha.                      Percentage of District Area    0.3%

a. Area Description

The area is generally south west of Ear Falls and is that portion of the English River containing Unexpected, Wilcos, Goose, Barnston and Wegg Lakes as well as the Cedar River. A major hydro development occurs at Manitou Falls and one lodge and three commercial outpost camps can be found on the system. Also the system contains 5 private locations and one remote cottage lot.

b. Land Use Policy

The importance of the area to traditional users will be recognized. No expansion of existing sport fish based tourist facilities will be permitted. The major emphasis on this portion of Lac Seul will be the provision of public recreation activities while maintaining traditional use. These include fishing, hunting, canoeing and wildlife viewing. Resource extraction will be permitted with controls initiated on future road access. The commercial fishery for whitefish and coarse fish will be maintained.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Forestry	yes	Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating Plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	.6 %
Sport Fishing	yes	The sport fishery on the English River is currently being harvested at its maximum level. As such there will be no additional angling opportunities within this zone. Management will be directed toward monitoring the fishery to ensure that the use remains within biological limits.	
Tourism	yes	No new expansion of the sport fishing sector of tourism will be considered. The viability of existing operations will be maintained. New tourism proposals which lend themselves to the promotion of back country public recreation (i.e. canoeing, etc.) will be considered.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone. Access points will be maintained.	
Agriculture	yes	Additional activity on Crown land will be considered with the involvement and approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.	
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilize the available fur resource.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Hunting	yes		The existing moose population is being harvested at its maximum level within this zone. With effective harvest controls the population can be expected to increase substantially. This will provide for additional hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.	
Wild Rice	yes		There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be entertained.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Commercial Fishing	yes		The four existing commercial fisheries on Unexpected, Wilcox, Goose and Wegg Lakes will be maintained in this zone. Management will be directed toward monitoring these fisheries to ensure the use remains within biological limits.	2 %
Roads	yes		Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Presently total area licenced. Better utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Urban		no		
Cottaging		no		
Rural Residential		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
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Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
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LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 33 - PAKWASH PROVINCIAL PARK

Area    650 ha.	Percentage of District Area	less than 0.1%
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a. Area Description

Approximately 50 kms. south of Red Lake and 21 kms. north of Ear Falls on the west side of Highway 105 is found Pakwash Provincial Park. On the eastern shore of Pakwash Lake the park provides 60 campsites, good swimming opportunities as well as picnicking, a nature trail and wildlife observation tower.

b. Land Use Policy

This zone recognizes the existing Recreation class park in the District. All activities within the park must conform to the Provincial Parks Planning and Management Policies for Recreation Parks. This park provides day use and facility based camping opportunities in addition to providing opportunities for exploration and appreciation.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
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Sport Fishing	yes	Specifically encouraged	
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Tourism	yes	Is the basic purpose of the park	
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LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes    no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Wildlife Viewing	yes	Specifically encouraged.	
Roads	yes	By M.N.R., if required for servicing park	
Provincial Park	yes	Established recreation class park	Provides 12,753 day- use opportunities and 12,791 car-camping opportunities per annum.
Mining			
	no		
Aggregate	no		
Forestry	no		
Crown Land Recreation	no		
Agriculture	no		
Trapping	no		
Hunting	no		
Wild Rice	no		
Bait Fishing	no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		

Urban		no		
Cottaging		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Commerical Fishing		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 34 - CONIFER LAKE

Area	263,700 ha.	Percentage of District Area	4.1%
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a. Area Description

The area is located generally to the west and north west of Ear Falls and south and south west of Red Lake stretching to the Woodland Caribou Wilderness park proposal boundary in the west. Its south boundary is the Kenora District boundary while its east is made up of the Red Lake - to Ear Falls corridor. Presently the area is under licence to Boise Cascade Canada Ltd. for the rights to harvest timber. As well a southern portion of the Red Lake Crown Management Unit falls within. There are 2 main base lodges and 6 commercial outpost camps within the zone, 1 private location, 1 hunt and fish camp. All or portions of 15 traplines fall within. Main access is provided by the Longlegged Lake Road (90 km. long) and the Dixie Lake Road (35 km. long).

b. Land Use Policy

The importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized. Resource extraction will continue to be the major use within this zone. Present commercial tourism development will be maintained with expansion potential available in other than sports fishing based tourism. Public recreation will be encouraged in this zone.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	9.9 %
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating Plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	
Sport Fishing	yes		The majority of significant fisheries within this zone have been allocated to their maximum limit. There may be limited opportunity for expansion on some smaller lakes. Management will be directed at monitoring the fishery to ensure that the use remains within biological limits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Tourism	yes		Present development will be maintained. No expansion of sports fish related tourism will be permitted. Expansion of the tourism industry other than sport fish related, compatible with road access will receive consideration.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Will be encouraged in this zone. Includes fishing, canoeing, wildlife viewing, hiking, etc.	
Agriculture	yes		Additional activity on Crown land will be considered with the involvement and approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.	
Rural Residential	yes		In conjunction with timber operations, temporary structures only.	
Trapping	yes		Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilize the available fur resource.	4 %
Hunting	yes		The existing moose population is being harvested at its maximum level within this zone. With effective harvest controls the population can be expected to increase substantially. This will provide for additional hunting opportunities. Bear Hunting will be encouraged.	7 %
Wild Rice	yes		There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be entertained.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Commercial Fishing	yes		The existing whitefish fishery on Confusion Lake will be maintained. Management will be directed toward monitoring this fishery to ensure that the use remains within biological limits. Additional whitefish or coarse fish licences on other lakes will be entertained.	
Roads	yes		Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply. Will be done in conjunction with Management, Operating and annual plans submitted by timber harvesters.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Presently total area licenced. Better utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Cottaging	yes		Existing development will continue, however, no new cottaging development will be considered on Crown land.	
Urban		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 35 - LONGLEGGED LAKE

Area      20,250 ha.      Percentage of District Area      0.3%

a. Area Description

This area starts about 50 kms. west of Ear Falls and stretches in a northwesterly direction for 30 kms. It encompasses all of Longlegged Lake and approximately 1 - 2 kms. of shoreline. The lake is divided by a crossing of the Longlegged Lake Road at the 55 km. mark. Two main base lodges can be found on the system and the northern half contains a lake trout population.

b. Land Use Policy

The primary use in this area will be recreation and commercial tourism. Little potential is available for increases in sports fish related tourism. Crown land recreation and day use will be important activities in this zone.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	.6 %
Forestry	yes	Will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating Plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, Crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Sport Fishing	yes		The existing sport fishery on Longlegged Lake is currently being utilized at or above its maximum biological limits. Management will be directed toward monitoring the fishery to ensure that the use does not exceed the sustained yield.	
Tourism	yes		Tourism development not based on sport fishing and lending itself to the promotion of other recreational pursuits will be considered.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone. One access point will be designated.	
Trapping	yes		Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilize the available fur resource.	
Hunting	yes		The existing moose population is being harvested at its maximum level within this zone. With effective harvest controls the population can be expected to increase substantially. This will provide for additional hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.	1 %
Wild Rice	yes		There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be entertained.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Commercial Fishing	yes		There is no commercial fishery within this zone. Proposals for whitefish and coarse fisheries will be entertained.	
Roads	yes		Any proposals will be dealt with on an individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.	
Urban		no		
Cottaging		no		
Agriculture		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 36 - SYDNEY LAKE				
Area	21,750 ha.		Percentage of District Area	0.3%

a. Area Description

This encompasses the Sydney Lake - Rowdy Lake systems as well as 1 - 2 kms. of land adjacent to the water bodies. The area is 85 kms. to the west of Ear Falls and has the Kenora District administrative boundary on its west and south, and zones 34 - 35 to the east and north. One main base lodge, three outpost camps and 1 remote cottage can be found on the system. Sydney Lake is also a trout lake.

b. Land Use Policy

The major intent of this zone will be to promote public recreation and provide a recreational access zone into the proposed Woodland Caribou Wilderness Park. Present developments will be allowed to continue with no expansion permitted. Timber harvesting will be allowed to occur within the zone but will be monitored strictly as to access and shoreline cutting.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating Plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, Crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	.7 %
Sport Fishing	yes		The sport fishery on the Sydney/Rowdy Lake system is currently being harvested at its maximum level. As such there will be no additional angling opportunities within this zone. Management will be directed toward monitoring the fishery to ensure that the use does not exceed the biological limits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Tourism	yes		No new expansion of the sport fishing sector of tourism will be considered. The viability of existing developments will be maintained. New tourism proposals which lend themselves to the promotion of back country public recreation (i.e. canoeing, etc.) will be considered.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping			Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilize the available fur resource.	
Hunting	yes		The existing moose population is being harvested at its maximum level within this zone. With effective harvest controls the populations can be expected to increase substantially. This will provide for additional hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.	1 %
Wild Rice	yes		There are no significant wild rice harvesting areas within this zone. Proposals for new plantings or introductions will be entertained.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Commercial Fishing	yes		There are no commercial fisheries within this zone. Proposals for whitefish or coarse fish fisheries will be entertained.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Roads	yes		Any access approval will have strict guidelines.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Presently total area licenced. Better utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Urban		no		
Cottaging		no		
Agriculture		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	

#### LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 37 - BEE LAKE

Area	10,600 ha.	Percentage of District Area	0.2%
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#### a. Area Description

This area is in the far south west corner of the district having the Manitoba border as its boundary to the west and the Kenora District administrative boundary to the south. The proposed Woodland Caribou wilderness park (Zone 21) forms its north and east boundaries. Mineral exploration and prospecting has been present since the 30's as the area is considered to have high mineral potential. There are a number of patented mining claims in this zone.

b. Land Use Policy

Mining exploration and development will continue to be the most important use in this zone. Sport fishing will also be permitted but no development will be allowed. No development on boundary waters without full discussion with Manitoba.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes	Access will most likely occur from Kenora District. Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating Plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, Crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	.4 %
Sport Fishing	yes	There are no significant sport fisheries within this zone.	
Tourism	yes		
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Trapping	yes	Trappers will be encouraged to harvest quotas.	
Hunting	yes	Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Roads	yes	Any proposals will be dealt with on a individual basis and regional road guidelines will apply.	
Urban	no		
Cottaging	no		
Agriculture	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Wild Rice	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Commercial Fishing	no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 38 - VALHALLA LAKE

Area 5,300 ha. Percentage of District Area 0.1%

a. Area Description

This area is 30 km. NNW of Red Lake and forms a portion of the Chukuni River flowing into Little Vermilion Lake (Zone 22) as well as two larger lakes - Valhalla and Rathouse. One commercial outpost is found on Valhalla Lake which also contains a trout population 1 - 2 kms. of shoreline adjacent to the water bodies is also included.

b. Land Use Policy

The major intent of this zone will be to promote public recreation and provide recreational access zones into the Wood-land caribou park proposal. Present development will be allowed to continue with no expansion permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes	Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted in all areas. Management and Operating plans will be available for public review before approval is given. Annual plans will contain specific guidelines for the protection of tourism, Crown land recreation and fish and wildlife habitat protection.	.2 %

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Sport Fishing	yes		The majority of the sport fishery has been allocated within this zone. Management will be directed toward monitoring the fishery to ensure that it remains within its biological limits.	
Tourism	yes		No new development, expansion of present facilities or upgrading of existing land tenure will be allowed to occur.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown land recreation opportunities will be available in this zone.	
Trapping	yes		Trappers will be encouraged to more fully utilize the available resources within this zone.	
Hunting	yes		The moose population is currently being harvested at its maximum level within this zone. With a control on the harvest the population can be expected to increase and there may be increased hunting opportunities. Bear hunting will be encouraged.	
Wild Rice	yes			
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Commercial Fishing	yes		There are no commercial fisheries within this zone. Proposals for the harvesting of whitefish or coarse fish will be considered.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Roads	yes	May be considered for resource extraction with restrictions so as not to conflict with tourism or the public recreation intent. (i.e. winter roads, regional access guidelines, etc.)	
Bait Fishing	yes	Presently total area licenced. Better utilization of the resource will be encouraged.	
Urban	no		
Cottaging	no		
Agriculture	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Provincial Parks	no		



# sioux lookout district

## LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 39 - PASQUATCHAI RIVER

AREA	1,970,168 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	17%
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### a. Area Description

This area lies in the most northerly part of the District. It is bounded by the Severn River to the south, the Red Lake District boundary and Manitoba border on the northwest and the Moosonee District boundary to the northeast.

Existing activities include trapping, hunting, commercial fishing, and timber harvesting for personal use by Native people and mineral exploration. Commercial fishing occurs on the following lakes: Little Sachigo, Sachigo, Bearskin, Blackbear, Ponask, Swan, Little Black Bear, Two River, and Knife. There are three Indian Reserves (Sachigo, Muskrat Dam, Bearskin Lake) and one settlement (Ponask) in this area and it has been traditionally used by Native people. There is one Lake Trout Lake - Echoing Lake.

### b. Land Use Policy

The importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping, and mineral exploration will be encouraged. There are also opportunities for the development of commercial tourism facilities on a number of lakes including Echoing Lake. Management Plans must be prepared for any lake where development is proposed, before any structures/facilities are established, and specific development guidelines will be established to protect the lake trout fishery on Echoing Lake.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism, and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry		no	A "community forest" will be established which will provide for future timber requirements of communities and residents located in this area.	Zone lies in the un-inventoried portion of District. No target assigned.
Trapping	yes		Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	16.5%
Hunting	yes		Efforts will be made to encourage more people to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	11%
Commercial Fishing	yes		New licences or additional quotas may be issued on those lakes that have a surplus of fish and where it is socially acceptable.	16%
Sport Fishing	yes		The majority of sport fish in this Zone will be allocated to commercial tourism. Efforts will be made to encourage more use to be made of the surplus sport fish opportunities available.	4%
Wild Rice	yes		No stands of wild rice have been identified in this Zone.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown Land Recreation opportunities will be available in this Zone.	
Tourism	yes		New operations will be encouraged to located in this Zone, especially on Echoing Lake.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Roads	yes		Construction of roads will be permitted, where necessary, to access resources. Some restrictions may be imposed to protect fish and wildlife and tourism values.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this Zone.	
Cottaging		no		
Bait Fishing		no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 40 - OPASQUIA WILDERNESS PARK				
AREA	25,900 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.2%

a. Area Description

This area lies in the northwest part of the District, southwest of Sachigo Lake and west of Muskrat Dam Lake. Existing activities include hunting and trapping by native people. No areas of high mineral potential have been identified in the Sioux Lookout portion of this proposed park, but a large aggregate deposit has been identified.

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as part of the Opasquia wilderness park. The major portion of this proposal lies in Red Lake District. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified park values will be permitted. Once the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine which activities will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Provincial Park	Yes	This area is recommended to be part of the Opasquia Wilderness Park.	1 landscape unit representing the Opasquia-Sachigo Moraine.
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Sport Fishing	yes	Limited Potential	
Mining	no	Extraction activity will be permitted as an interim use under operating guidelines for the protection of important park values. Once the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if activity may continue.	
Trapping	no	May continue as an interim use. When the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	
Hunting	no	May continue as an interim use. When the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Commercial Fishing	no	No potential.	
Wild Rice	no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Crown Land Recreation	no	no	Once area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Tourism	no	no	No potential.	
Urban	no	no		
Rural Residential	no	no		
Agriculture	no	no		
Aggregate	no	no		
Forestry	no	no		
Bait Fishing	no	no		
Cottaging	no	no		
Roads	no	no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 41 - SEVERN RIVER				
AREA	127,900 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	1.1%

a. Area Description

This Zone straddles the Severn River, stretching from the Red Lake District boundary on the west, to the Moosonee District boundary on the northeast. Existing activities include trapping, hunting, commercial fishing, and timber harvesting for personal use by native people. Commercial fishing occurs on Muskrat Dam Lake, Asipouquobah Lake, Severn Lake, and the Severn River. Some Crown land recreation also occurs. This area has been traditionally used by native people.

b. Land Use Policy

The importance of trapping, fishing, and hunting to native people will continue to be recognized. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping, hunting, sport fishing, and commercial tourism will be encouraged.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry		no	A "community forest" will be established which will provide for future timber requirements of communities and residents located in this area.	
Trapping	yes		Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	2%
Hunting	yes		Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities available.	1%
Commercial Fishing	yes		New licences or additional quotas may be issued on those lakes that have a surplus of fish and where it is socially acceptable.	3%
Sport Fishing	yes		The majority of sport fish in this Zone will be allocated to commercial tourism. Efforts will be made to encourage more use to be made of the surplus sport fish opportunities available.	2%
Wild Rice	yes		No stands of wild rice have been identified in this Zone.	
Tourism	yes		New operations will be encouraged to located in this Zone.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown Land Recreation opportunities will continue to be made available in this Zone.	
Roads	yes		Construction of roads will be permitted, where necessary, to access resources. Some restrictions may be imposed to protect fish and wildlife and tourism values.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this Zone.	
Cottaging		no		
Bait Fishing		no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 42 - FAWN/WINISK AREA				
AREA	2,209,500 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	19%

a. Area Description

This area is bounded by the Severn River area and the Moosonee District boundary to the north, the Geraldton District boundary on the east, the "Reed Tract" on the south and a combination of secondary and tertiary watershed boundaries which stretch from just east of North Caribou Lake to Severn Lake, on the west.

There are five Indian Reserves (Angling Lake, Bearskin Lake, Kingfisher Lake, Big Trout Lake, Wunnumin Lake) and one settlement (Long Dog) in this area and existing uses by Native people include hunting, commercial fishing, trapping, tourism and timber harvesting for personal use. Commercial fishing occurs on the following lakes: Severn, Wapuskeya, Skinner, Opapumiskan, Misamikwash, King Fisher, Maria, Wunnumin, Wigwascence, Pinemuta, and Totogan. Mineral exploration is carried out in this area and the heaviest activity is occurring in the Opapimiskakan Lake area. There are also four outpost camps and one lodge located in this Zone. Big Trout and Seemel Lakes have been identified as Lake Trout lakes.

#### b. Land Use Policy

The importance of fishing, trapping, hunting and tourism to native people will continue to be recognized. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping, hunting, sport fishing, mineral exploration, and commercial tourism will be encouraged. Management Plans must be prepared for any lake where development is proposed. Specific development guidelines will also be established to protect the Lake Trout fisheries on Big Trout Lake and Zeemel Lake.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	no	A "community forest" will be established which will provide for the future timber requirements of the communities and residents located in this area.	This Zone lies with- in uninventoried portion of District. No target assigned.
Trapping	yes	Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	19%
Hunting	yes	Efforts will be made to encourage sportsmen to take advantage of the moose hunting opportunities available.	14%

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Commercial Fishing	yes		New licences or additional quotas may be issued on lakes that have a surplus of fish and where is is socially acceptable.	10%
Sport Fishing	yes		This area is presently under-harvested. Efforts will be made to encourage more people to take advantage of the surplus sport fish opportunities that are available.	24%
Tourism	yes		New operations will be encouraged to locate on lakes which can support the proposed development.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Opportunities will continue to be made available.	
Roads	yes		Construction of roads will be permitted where necessary, to access resources. Some restrictions may be placed on roads to protect fish and wildlife and tourism values.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Wild Rice	yes		No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this Zone.	
Cottaging		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Bait Fishing		no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 43 - WINDIGO/SCHADE				
AREA	1,348,300 ha.		PERCENTAGE AREA OF DISTRICT	11.6%
A. <u>Area Description</u>				
This area lies in the northerly part of the District. It is bounded by the "Reed Tract" on the south, the Sioux Lookout-Red Lake District Boundary on the west, the Severn River area on the north and a combination of secondary and tertiary watershed boundaries which stretch from Severn Lake to North Caribou Lake on the east.				
There is one Indian Reserve (Weagamow Lake) in this area and existing uses by native people included trapping, hunting, commercial fishing, and timber harvesting for personal use. Lakes which are commercially fished include: Bearbone, Garrett, Misquamaebin, Munekun and Pike, Makoop, Petowinikip, Sakwaso, Nikip, Magiss, Senia, Opakopa, Weagamow, Windigo, Upper Windigo, North Caribou, Ochek, McCoy, Eyapamikama, and Seeseep. Mineral exploration also occurs in this Zone and three outpost camps are located in this area. North Caribou and McGuerer are the Lake Trout lakes that have been identified in this Zone.				
b. <u>Land Use Policy</u>				
The importance of trapping, fishing, and hunting to native people will continue to be recognized. Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping, hunting, sport fishing, mineral exploration, and commercial tourism will be encouraged. Management plans must be prepared for lakes where development is proposed. Development guidelines will be established to protect the lake trout fisheries on North Caribou and McGuerer Lakes.				
LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism, and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry		no	A "community forest" will be established which will provide for the future timber requirements of the communities and residents located in this area.	This Zone lies with- in uninventoried portion of District. No target assigned.
Trapping	yes		Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	12%
Hunting	yes		Efforts will be made to encourage sportsmen to take advantage of the moose hunting opportunities available.	9%
Commercial Fishing	yes		New licences or additional quotas may be issued on lakes that have a surplus of fish and where it is socially acceptable.	36%
Sport Fishing	yes		This area is presently underharvested. Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the surplus sport fish opportunities that are available.	14%
Tourism	yes		New operations will be encouraged to locate on lakes which can support the proposed development.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Opportunities will continue to be made available.	
Roads	yes		Construction of roads will be permitted, where necessary to access resources. Some restrictions may be placed on roads to protect fish and wildlife and tourism values.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Wild Rice	yes		No stands of wild rice have been identified in this Zone.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this Zone.	
Cottaging		no		
Bait Fishing		no	Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulations.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 44 - KANESOSE LAKE

AREA    29,000 ha.                      PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA    .3%

a.    Area Description

This area is located in the northern part of the District, southeast of Big Trout Lake. No areas of high mineral potential have been identified in this Zone. Small portions of two traplines lie within this Zone. Existing activities included hunting and trapping by native people.

b.    Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decisions on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Provincial Park	yes		Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent Big Trout-King Fisher Ground Moraine.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if these uses are permitted.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	1%
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	1%
Sport Fish	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	1%
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation Program.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Tourism	yes		Day use activities only. No new tourism facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes are presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	
Urban		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Wild Rice	no	no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Rural Residential	no	no		
Agriculture	no	no		
Aggregate	no	no		
Forestry	no	no		
Bait Fishing	no	no		
Cottaging	no	no		
Roads	no	no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 45 - KAKIWI RIVER				
AREA	27,500 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.2%

a. Area Description

This area is located in the northern part of the District, southwest of Big Trout Lake. Small portions of two traplines lie within this zone. Trapping and hunting by native people are the main activities occurring at the present time.

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	yes	no		
Provincial Park	yes		Identified as a park area of interest	One landscape unit to represent the Mishwamakan Bedrock Plain.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If the area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if these uses are permitted.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	✓ 1%
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	✓ 1%
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	✓ 1%
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		Day use activities only. No new tourism facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes are presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Urban		no		
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 46 - WUNNUMMIN HILL				
AREA	54,000 ha.		PERCENTAGE OR DISTRICT AREA	.5%
a. <u>Area Description</u>				
This area lies south of Wunnimmin Lake, close to the boundary with Geraldton District. Forty-one percent of the area has high mineral potential. A large portion of one trapline and a small portion of another lie within this zone. Trapping and hunting by native people are the main activities taking place at this time.				
b. <u>Land Use Policy</u>				
This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features				

that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Provincial Park	yes		Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent the Big Beaver House Moraine.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if this use may continue.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	1%
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	1%
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	1%
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Tourism	yes		Day use activities only. No facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes are presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	
Urban		no		
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 47 - NANGO LAKE

AREA	60,500 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.5%
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a. Area Description

This area lies in the northerly part of the District, southwest of North Caribou Lake and directly east of Windigo Lake. No areas of high mineral potential have been identified in this zone. Half the area of one trapline and a small portion of another lies within this zone. Trapping and hunting by native people and sporting fishing and hunting by local residents are the main activities occurring in this zone.



b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Provincial Park	Yes		Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent the northern portion of the Agutua Moraine.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if these uses are permitted.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	1%
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	1%
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	1%
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Tourism	yes		Day use activities only. No facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	
Urban		no		
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 48 - GONYEA LAKE				
AREA	33,100 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.3%

a. Area Description

This area lies in the northerly part of the District, just west of Windigo Lake. Five percent of this area has high mineral potential. A large portion of one trapline lies in this zone. Trapping and hunting by native people are the

existing activities occurring in this area. There is also an Indian settlement close by, at Windigo Lake.

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Provincial Park	yes		Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent the Windigo Lobe.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If the area gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if these uses are permitted.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Tourism	yes		Day use activities only. No facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	
Urban		no		
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 49 - WHARRAM LAKE				
AREA	35,100 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.3%

a. Area Description

This area lies in the northerly part of the District, north of Weagamow Lake. Four percent of this area has high mineral potential. A large portion of one trapline and a small portion of another lie in this zone. Trapping and hunting by native people are the main activities carried out in this zone. This area is relatively close to the Indian Reserve at Weagamow Lake.

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Provincial Park	yes		Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent the Horseshoe Lake - Wharram Lake Bedrock Complex.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If the area gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if these uses are permitted.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	1%
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	1%

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	1%
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Tourism	yes		Day use activities only. No facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	
Urban		no		
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		



LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 50 - PIPESTONE RIVER WATERWAY PARK

AREA 146,100 ha. PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA 1.3%

a. Area Description

This area lies in the northerly part of the District, west of Wunnummin Lake, east of North Caribou Lake and north of the Menako Lakes.

Fifteen percent of this area has very high mineral potential - it is the most actively explored area in the District. There is also good aggregate potential. One Indian reserve is located adjacent to the area, near Kingfisher Lake and a second reserve is located near this area at Wunnummin Lake. Five outpost camps are located in this area and portions of five traplines also lie in this area. A portion of this area lies within the 'Reed Tract'; the remainder lies north of it. Existing activities include trapping, hunting and fishing by native people and sport fishing, hunting and canoeing by tourists and local residents.

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a waterway park. Once the area gains provincial park status it will generally not be available to meet other program targets. A park master plan will determine what activities will be permitted. During the interim, activities which will not jeopardize identified park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Provincial Park	yes	This area is recommended as a waterway park.	To provide 6,500 wilderness back-country recreation opportunities.
Sport Fishing	yes	Will continue. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if sport fishing is a permitted use in the nature reserve zones.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Mining		no	Exploration activity will be a permitted interim use under operating guidelines for the protection of important park values. When the area gains park status, a park master plan will determine if activity may continue.	
Trapping		no	May continue as an interim use. When the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if trapping is a permitted use.	
Hunting		no	May continue as an interim use. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	
Crown Land Recreation		no	May continue as an interim use. When area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Tourism		no	Existing facilities may continue to operate. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if commercial tourism will be a permitted use.	
Urban		no		
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Rural Residential		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no	Access roads will be prohibited in the interim. When this area gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if and where roads will be located.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 51 - KISHIKAS LAKE				
AREA	59,200 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.5%

a. Area Description

This area lies in the northern portion of the "Reed Tract", north of Cat Lake and slightly east of the Sioux Lookout-Red Lake District Boundary. No areas of high mineral potential have been identified in this zone. Small portions of two traplines lie in this zone. Trapping and hunting by native people are the main activities taking place at present. Ore Lake and Kishikas Lake have good sport fishing opportunities. There is one outpost camp on Kishikas Lake.

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Provincial Park	yes		Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to the Central por- tion of the Agutua Moraine.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if these uses are permitted.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	< 1%
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	< 1%
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Tourism	yes		Day use activities only. No facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	
Urban		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Wild Rice	no	no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 52 - CAT LAKE

AREA	773,000 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	6.7%
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a. Area Description

This area is bounded by the Red Lake District boundary on the west, the northern limit of the "Reed Tract" on the north, the Morris River, Horseshoe Lake area on the east and the Kapikik Lake area on the south.

There is one Indian Reserve (Cat Lake) and one community (Stirland Lake) located in this area. There are also six out-post camps in this zone. Existing activities include mineral exploration, trapping, hunting, commercial fishing, sport fishing and timber harvesting for personal use. Lakes commercially fished in this area include: Cat and Kinasao Lakes. The entire zone lies within the "Reed Tract."

b. Land Use Policy

Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping, hunting, sport fishing, and mineral exploration will be encouraged. Management plans must be prepared for lakes where development is proposed. The importance of trapping, fishing and hunting to native people will continue to be recognized.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Management operating and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values.	14%
Trapping	yes		Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota	7%
Hunting	yes		The major portion of the zone is under-harvested. Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities that are available.	9%
Commercial Fishing	yes		New licences or additional quotas may be issued on those lakes that have a surplus of fish and where it is socially acceptable.	4%
Sport Fishing	yes		The majority of sport fish in this zone will be allocated to commercial tourism. Efforts will be made to encourage more use to be made of the surplus sport fish opportunities available.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Wild Rice	yes		No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Tourism	yes		New operations will be encouraged to locate in this zone.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Opportunities will continue to be made available in this zone.	
Roads	yes		Construction of roads will be permitted, where necessary, to access resources. Some restrictions may be imposed to protect fish and wildlife and tourism values.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Provincial Park		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Bait fishing will be permitted in the area of the zone south of the 11th baseline. No additional opportunities are available. Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited at the present time.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 53 - MENAKO-SPRUCE LAKES				
AREA	1,058,000 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	9.1%

a. Area Description

This area is located in the easterly third of the central portion of the District. The Albany River lies to the south, Geraldton District lies to the east and the northern limit of the Reed Tract lies to the north. To the southwest lies Lake St. Joseph and just west of the zone lies Williams Lake.

The community of Crystal Lake, a portion of the community of Central Patricia and a portion of one Indian Reserve (Osnaburgh) are found in this zone. Existing activities include mineral exploration, trapping, hunting, sport fishing, wild rice harvesting, timber harvesting for personal use and commercial fishing. Commercial fishing occurs on Menako, Spruce, Obustiga and Mamiegowish Lakes. There are two lodges and three outpost camps in this zone.

b. Land Use Policy

Increased levels of activity in commercial fishing, trapping, timber harvesting, mineral exploration, sport fishing and hunting will be encouraged. Opportunities for conventional cottages will be made available on Menako Lake. The importance of trapping, hunting and fishing to native people will be recognized.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Management, operating and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreational values.	17%
Trapping	yes		Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	9%

LAND USE ACTIVITY	GUIDELINES		DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	ACCEPTABLE Yes	No	
Hunting	yes		9%
	The major portion of this zone is under-harvested. Efforts will be made to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the hunting opportunities that are available.		
Commercial Fishing	yes		4%
	New licences or additional quotas may be issued on those lakes that have a surplus of fish and where it is socially acceptable.		
Sport Fishing	yes		5%
	There are additional sport fish opportunities available in this zone. The aim will be to access a number of lakes in this area, to encourage more sportsmen to take advantage of the sport fish opportunities available.		
Tourism	yes		
	Existing operations will be permitted to continue. Guidelines will be established to protect these operations from resource extraction activities. New operations will be permitted, providing they do not conflict with timber extraction activities.		
Roads	yes		
	Construction of roads will be permitted. Some restrictions may be placed on roads to protect fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreational values. Some road locations may be designed to make a number of lakes more accessible to local anglers.		
Cottaging	yes		20%
	Existing level of cottaging will continue to be permitted. Additional opportunities for conventional cottages will be made available on Menako Lake.		
Crown Land Recreation	yes		
	Crown Land recreation opportunities will continue to be made available.		
Urban	yes		
	Will be permitted in areas where this is a permitted use in the Official Plan for the Pickle Lake Planning Area.		
Rural Residential	yes		
	Will be permitted in areas where this is a permitted use in the Official Plan for the Pickle Lake Planning Area.		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Wild Rice	yes		Wild rice stands have been identified within Coucheemoskog River system.	2%
Bait Fishing	yes		Will continue to be permitted in the area of the zone that lies south of the 11th baseline. Some additional opportunities exist. Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulation.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Agriculture		no		
Provincial Park		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 54a - FOAMING CREEK				
AREA	74,200 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.6%
a. <u>Area Description</u>				
This area lies in the Reed Tract, north of the Albany River and east of the Geraldton District boundary. No areas of high mineral potential have been identified in this zone. However, this area has high aggregate potential. A large portion of one trapline and a small portion of another one lie in this area. Trapping and hunting by native people are the most common activities occurring in this zone. Good opportunities for sport fishing are found in several lakes, including Kakagiwizida Lake, on the northern boundary of the zone.				
b. <u>Land Use Policy</u>				
This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the				

land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Provincial Park	yes		Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent the southern portion of Agutua Moraine.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licence and work permits. If the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if these uses are permitted.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	、 1%
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Tourism	yes		Day use activities only. No facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Bait Fishing	yes		Persons holding licences may continue to operate. If the area gains park status, a park master plan will determine if further activity will be permitted.	
Roads	yes		A portion of Hwy 808 lies in this zone. No new roads will be permitted in this area until a decision on the status of this area is made.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	
Urban		no		
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Cottaging		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 54b - OTOSKWIN-ATTAWAPISKAT WATERWAY PARK				
AREA	3,400 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.03%

a. Area Description

This area lies northeast of Pickle Lake, straddling the Otoskwin River from Highway 808 to the Geraldton District bound-



dary.

Zone 54b lies partly within the "Reed Tract" and partly within the uninventoried portion of the Planning Area. A portion of one trapline lies within the area. Existing activities include hunting and fishing by native people, and some canoeing and sport fishing by tourists and local residents.

b. Land Use Policy

The zone has been identified as a proposed waterway park. This proposal primarily lies in the Geraldton District portion of the Planning Area. When the area is designated as a provincial park, it will not generally be available to meet other program targets. A park master plan will determine what activities will be permitted. During the interim activities which will not jeopardize identified park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Provincial Park	yes		This area is proposed as a waterway park.	To provide 1,350 backcountry wilder- ness recreation opportunities.
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if sport fishing is permitted in nature reserve zones.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Mining		no	Exploration activity will continue to be permitted as an interim use under operating guidelines for the protection of important park values. When the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if activity may continue.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Trapping		no	May continue as interim use. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	
Hunting		no	May continue as interim use. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Commercial Fishing		no		
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Crown Land Recreation		no	May continue. When area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Tourism		no		
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 55a AND 55b

AREA	39,300 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.3%
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a. Area Description

Zone 55a is located north of Pickle Lake, just east of Mamiegowish Lake and west of Badesdawa Lake. Zone 55b is located east of Pickle Lake.

Existing activities included trapping and hunting by native people.

b. Land Use Policy

The main intent of these zones is to provide adequate protection to known Caribou habitat.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Severe restrictions will be placed on any form of activity which might disturb caribou population.	
Aggregate	yes	Severe restrictions will be placed on any form of activity which might disturb caribou population.	
Roads	yes	May be permitted to pass through zone. Careful evaluation of road proposal would be made at time of application.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Few opportunities existing in these zones but activity may continue to take place.	
Sport Fishing	yes	Very little potential for sport fishing, but activity will be permitted.	
Tourism	yes	Very little potential for tourism based on extraction of fish and wildlife resource.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Hunting	yes	Will continue to be permitted on species other than caribou. Only traditional native harvest of caribou will continue to be permitted.	1%
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Trapping	yes	Will continue to be permitted.	1%
Wild Rice	yes	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Commercial Fishing	no		
Forestry	no	Will not be permitted as long as this area remains identified as significant habitat for caribou.	
Urban	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Agriculture	no		
Provincial Park	no		
Cottaging	no		
Bait Fishing	no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 56 - FAWCETT LAKE			
AREA	62,650 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.54%

a. Area Description

The major portion of this area lies, in the "Reed Tract", northwest of Lake St. Joseph. One percent of this area has high mineral potential. A large portion of one trapline and small portions of two others, lie in this zone. There are also two outpost camps located on Fawcett Lake and two outpost camps located on Kezik Lake. Trapping and hunting by native people and sport fishing and hunting by tourists are activities that occur. Mineral exploration has taken place in the past.

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Provincial Park	yes		Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent the Gull Lake Bedrock Complex.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if these uses are permitted.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	1%
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	1%

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	1%
Wild Rice	yes		Stands of wild rice have been identified in Munch Lake. Harvesting may continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if wild rice harvesting will be a permitted use.	2%
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Tourism	yes		Existing facilities may continue to operate. No new facilities will be permitted.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Persons holding licences may continue to operate. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further activity will be permitted.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes are presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be permitted.	
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes      No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Cottaging	no		
Roads	no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 57 - BOW RIVER			
AREA	76,850 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.7 %
a. <u>Area Description</u>			
This area lies in the "Reed Tract", directly north of Lake St. Joseph. Thirty-nine percent of this area has high mineral potential. There is also good aggregate potential in the southern part of this zone. Large portions of four traplines and small portions of four others are found in this zone. One outpost camp is located on Leckey Lake (on the western boundary of this zone). Several productive wild rice stands, located along the Bow River are also found in this zone. Trapping, hunting and wild rice harvesting by native people, mineral exploration and sport fishing by others are the major activities occurring in this zone.			
b. <u>Land Use Policy</u>			
This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.			
LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes      No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Provincial Park	yes	Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent the Lac Seul Moraine, Lake St. Joseph portion.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if activity may continue.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	< 1%
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	< 1%
Wild Rice	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if wild rice harvesting is a permitted activity.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Tourism	yes		Day use activities only. No facilities may be established until a decision is made on status of this area.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Persons holding licences may continue to operate. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further activity will be permitted.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Urban		no		
Rural		no		
Residential				
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 58 - DOBIE LAKE				
AREA	1,160,000 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	10%

a. Area Description

This area lies in the central portion of the District, bounded by Highway 599 on the east, Lake St. Joseph and the Brokenmouth River on the south and the Red Lake District boundary on the west. While there is no distinct northern zone boundary, Cat Lake, Horseshoe Lake and Mamiegowish Lake lie to the north of this zone.

There are forty-four outpost camps in this zone. Existing activities include sport fishing, trapping, hunting, mineral exploration, Crown Land recreation, cottaging, wild rice harvesting and timber harvesting. The Town of Pickle Lake, a portion of one Indian Reserve (Osnaburgh) and two settlements (Fry Lake, Slate Falls) lie in this zone. There are also some scattered rural residences. Commercial fishing occurs on Bow, Kapikik, Upturned Root, Zionz, Kinloch, Otoonabee, Obabika and Fry Lakes. Springpole, Seagrave and Birch Lakes have been identified as Lake Trout Lakes.

b. Land Use Policy

Important tourism and recreation values and fish and wildlife habitat (especially Lake Trout lakes) will be protected. Increased levels of activity in trapping, commercial fishing, wild rice harvesting and mineral exploration will be encouraged. Timber harvesting will also be permitted. New road development will be permitted, but it will be strictly controlled. The importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Management, operating and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values.	21%
Trapping	yes		Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	11%
Hunting	yes		There are areas within this zone that are being over-harvested. Efforts will have to be made to reduce the harvest in these areas, by controlling hunter success and dispersing hunters to areas that are under-harvested.	16%
Commercial Fishing	yes		No new licences for sports species will be issued. New licences for other species may be issued on those lakes that have a surplus of fish flesh, and when it is socially acceptable.	6%

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Sport Fishing	yes		Additional opportunities for sport fishing exist throughout this zone. While additional opportunities will be made available to local residents, the majority of the sport fish opportunities in this zone will be made available to commercial tourism.	14%
Wild Rice	yes		Significant stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone. Guidelines will be established to protect these stands from other resource extraction activities.	48%
Tourism	yes		Existing operations will be permitted to continue. New opportunities for the development of commercial tourism facilities will be encouraged where the resources will support the proposed use.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Will continue to be permitted in the area of the zone that lies south of the 11th baseline. New opportunities for bait fishing exist. (Possession of bait fish north of the 11th baseline is prohibited by Provincial regulation at the present time.)	
Cottaging	yes		Existing level of use will continue. No new opportunities have been identified.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Opportunities will continue to be made available.	
Roads	yes		Construction of roads to access resources will be permitted. Location of roads will be closely monitored to protect tourism and Crown Land recreation values and important fish and wildlife habitat.	
Urban	yes		Will be permitted in areas where this is a permitted use in the Official Plan for the Pickle Lake Planning Area.	
Rural Residential	yes		Will be a permitted use in areas where this is a permitted use in the Official Plan for the Pickle Lake Planning Area.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		

Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Agriculture		no		
Provincial Park		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 59 - LAKE ST. JOSEPH				
AREA	161,350 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	1.4%	

a. Area Description

This area includes Lake St. Joseph and some of the land surrounding the lake. Approximately half of this zone lies within the "Reed Tract" and half lies in the timber inventoried portion of the District.

Two very large iron ore deposits which have the potential to support major mining operations are located in this area. There is one lodge and two outpost camps in this zone and the lake is being commercially fished. The Osnaburgh Indian Reserve is located adjacent to this zone. The southern portion of this area is under timber licence to Great Lakes Forest Products and some of the timber has been allocated. Existing activities include: Mineral exploration, commercial fishing, trapping, sport fishing, and hunting. Portions of this area have been traditionally used by native people.

b. Land Use Policy

The potential of this area to support major mining operations will continue to be recognized. Increased levels in activity in commercial fishing, trapping and sport fishing will be encouraged. The importance of this area to native people will continue to be recognized. A detailed management plan for this area is to be developed.



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Will be permitted as needed by local users and for development purposes. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism, and recreation values will be reflected in quarry and work permits.	3%
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Operating and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values.	
Trapping	yes		Trapping activity will continue to be permitted. Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	1%
Hunting	yes		There are areas within this zone that are being over-harvested. Efforts will have to be made to control hunter success and to disperse hunters to areas that are under-harvested.	2%
Commercial Fishing	yes		New quotas for fish (commercial and coarse) may be permitted if there is a surplus of fish and if this does not conflict with sport fishing.	6%
Sport Fishing	yes		Additional opportunities for sport fishing are available. These opportunities will be made available to both local residents and commercial tourist operators.	4%
Tourism	yes		Existing operations will continue and guidelines will be established to protect these operations from resource extraction activities. New operations may be established - providing they do not conflict with resource extraction activities.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Roads	yes		Construction of roads to access resources will be permitted. Some restrictions may be placed on roads to protect important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values.	
Wild Rice	yes		No significant stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown Land Recreation activities will continue to be made available.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Will continue to be made available.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Urban		no	If a mining operation starts up, this policy will be revised.	
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Provincial Park		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Cottaging		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 60 - ALBANY RIVER				
AREA	65,335 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.6%

a. Area Description

This area lies east of Lake St. Joseph, straddling the Albany River from Osnaburgh Lake to the Geraldton District

boundary.

Four percent of this area has high mineral potential, it has some good aggregate potential and it lies in the "Reed Tract". A portion of the Indian Reserve lies directly north of this area. Existing activities include trapping, commercial fishing and hunting by native people, sport fishing, hunting and canoeing by tourists and local residents. Mineral exploration has occurred in the past. Osnaburgh, Atikokiwán and Achapi Lakes are commercially fished. One tourist establishment is located on Osnaburgh Lake.

b. Land Use Policy

This area is proposed as a waterway park. Once the area gains provincial park status it will generally not be available to meet other program targets. A park master plan will determine what activities will be permitted. During the interim, activities which will not jeopardize identified park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Provincial Park	yes	This zone is recommended as a waterway park.	To provide 13,000 back-country wilder- ness recreation opportunities.
Sport Fishing	yes	May continue. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan may prohibit further sport fishing in nature reserve zones only.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Mining	no	Exploration activity will continue to be permitted as an interim use under operating guidelines for the pro- tection of important park values. When area gains prov- incial park status, park master plan will determine if activity will determine if activity may continue.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Trapping		no	May continue as an interim use. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	
Hunting		no	May continue as an interim use. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Commercial Fishing		no	Existing activity may continue as an interim use. When the area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if commercial fishing will be a permitted use.	
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.	
Crown Land Recreation		no	Once area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Tourism		no	Existing facilities may continue to operate as interim uses. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if commercial tourism will be a permitted use.	
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no	Existing activity may continue as interim use. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if bait fishing is a permitted use.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		

Cottaging	no			
Roads	no			

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 61 - MINISS LAKE				
AREA	166,000 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	1.0%	

a. Area Description

This area lies northeast of the Town of Sioux Lookout, stretching from Expanse Lake to Pashkokogan Lake. The main focus of the area is a waterway corridor which links the Vermilion River with the Albany River.

There are ten outpost camps and one lodge in this zone. The main activities carried out include sport fishing by residents and tourists, timber harvesting, trapping, hunting, wild rice harvesting and canoeing. Commercial fishing occurs on Miniss Lake and McCrea Lake and there are two Lake trout lakes in this zone - Carling and McCrea Lakes. A portion of the Osnaburgh Indian Reserve lies in this zone, and parts of it have been traditionally used by native people.

b. Land Use Policy

Important tourism and recreation values and fish and wildlife habitat (especially Lake Trout lakes) will be protected. Increased levels of activity in trapping, commercial fishing, wild rice harvesting, and mineral exploration will be encouraged. Timber harvesting will also be permitted. New road development will be permitted, but it will be strictly controlled. Importance of this area to traditional users will be recognized.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		

Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wild-	
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LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
			life habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Management operating and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values.	5%
Trapping	yes		Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	1%
Hunting	yes		Measures will have to be introduced to control hunter success in order to permit the moose herd to increase in size.	2%
Commercial Fishing	yes		New licences or additional quotas for commercial species only, may be issued on those lakes that have a surplus of fish and where it is socially acceptable.	2%
Sport Fishing	yes		Some additional opportunities exist. Most of these opportunities are on small lakes, (less than 100 hectares). Some lakes in this zone are being over-harvested. Measures will have to be taken to redirect fishing pressure to lakes currently under-harvested.	4%
Wild Rice	yes		Significant stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone. Guidelines will be established to protect these areas from other resource extraction activities.	3%
Tourism	yes		Existing operations will continue. Guidelines will be established to protect operations from timber harvesting. Where resource capability exists, new operations will be permitted.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Bait Fishing	yes		Will continue to be permitted. No additional opportunities for bait fishing have been identified.	
Cottaging	yes		Existing level of use will continue. No additional opportunities have been identified.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown Land Recreation opportunities will continue to be available in this zone.	
Roads	yes		Construction of roads will be permitted. Location of roads will be closely monitored to protect tourism and recreation values and important fish and wildlife habitat.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Provincial Park		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 62 - ST. RAPHAEL LAKE				
AREA	41,200		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.35%

a. Area Description

This area lies in the timber licenced portion of the District, northeast of the Town of Sioux Lookout and south of Lake

St. Joseph. This area is under timber licence to Great Lakes Forest Products. No areas of high mineral potential have been identified in this zone. A large portion of one trapline and a very small portion of another trapline lie in this zone. One outpost camp is located on St. Raphael Lake. Trapping and hunting by native people and sport fishing by tourists are main activities occurring at this time. This area has not been allocated for timber harvesting within the next 15 years. (Note. The northwest boundary of this area differs from the original proposal. A modification was made to reduce the conflict with timber harvesting. Therefore full representation of the Landscape Unit may not be achieved.)

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decision on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Provincial Park	yes		Identified as a park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent the Sioux Lookout Bed- rock Drift Complex.
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. When the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if activity may continue.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT	
	Yes	No			
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.		1%
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.		
Wildlife Viewing	yes				
Tourism	yes		Existing facility may continue to operate. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if activity will become a permitted use.		
Bait Fishing	yes		Existing activity will be allowed to continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if activity will be permitted within park.		
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.		
Urban		no			
Wild Rice		no	No stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone.		
Rural Residential		no			
Agriculture		no			
Aggregate		no			
Forestry		no			
Cottaging		no			

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Roads		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 63 - OTATAKAN LAKE				
AREA	588,700 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	5.0%
a. <u>Area Description</u>				
This area is bounded by the Red Lake District boundary on the west, Lac Seul on the south, the Vermilion River and Churchill Lake on the east and the Brokenmouth River on the north.				
There are ten outpost camps in this zone. Existing activities include timber harvesting, trapping, hunting, sport fishing and Crown Land recreation. Mineral exploration has occurred in the past. One Lake Trout Lake, Tully Lake has been identified. The Vermilion River Road, which is accessing the area for timber harvesting and Crown Land recreation is located in this zone.				
b. <u>Land Use Policy</u>				
Increased levels of activity in timber harvesting, wild rice harvesting and trapping will be encouraged. Additional opportunities for remote cottaging will be made available in the Tully Lake area. Important fish and wildlife habitat, recreation values and existing tourism facilities will be protected. New road development will be permitted. Some controls may be applied on road location.				
LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Management, operating and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values.	11%
Trapping	yes		Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	5%
Hunting	yes		There are areas within this zone that are being over-harvested. Efforts will have to be made to reduce the harvest in these areas, by controlling hunter success and dispersing hunters to areas that are under-harvested.	11%
Sport Fishing	yes		Some additional opportunities exist. The majority of these opportunities will be made available to local residents. However, some lakes in this zone are being over-harvested. Measures will have to be taken to redirect fishing pressure to lakes that are currently under-harvested.	3%
Tourism	yes		Existing operations will continue. Guidelines will be established to protect operations from timber harvesting. Where resource capability exists, new operations will be permitted.	
Roads	yes		Construction of roads will be permitted. Some restrictions may be placed on roads to protect fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values. Some road locations may be designed to make a number of lakes more accessible to local anglers.	
Cottaging	yes		Existing level will continue to be permitted. New opportunities for remote lots have been identified in Tully Lake area.	8%

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Wild Rice	yes		Significant stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone. Guidelines will be established to protect these areas from other resource extraction activities.	2%
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Bait Fishing	yes		Existing level of bait fishing will continue. No additional opportunities have been identified.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Opportunities will continue to be made available.	
Commercial Fishing		no	No lakes within this zone are licenced for commercial fishing. No additional opportunities have been identified.	
Provincial Park		no	No provincial parks have been proposed for this zone.	
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 64 - WHITEWATER LAKE				
AREA	83,900 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.75%

a. Area Description

This area lies in the southeast corner of the District, bordering on the Nipigon District boundary. Savant Lake lies



to the west and Lake St. Joseph to the northwest. Existing activities include trapping, hunting, sport fishing, wild rice harvesting, and canoe tripping. Two outpost camps are located in this area, and it is also under timber licence to Great Lakes Forest Products. The southwest half of the portion of the candidate that is within Sioux Lookout District is underlain by rocks of high mineral potential.

b. Land Use Policy

This area has been identified as a proposed wilderness park. This area forms part of the Whitewater Lake wilderness park proposal. The major portion of this candidate lies in Nipigon District. No decision has been made on the final boundary for the Whitewater Park proposal. The rationale for selecting the park option that appears in Option D was that it represents the maximum impact that the Whitewater Park proposal could have on other resource users. Once the area gains provincial park status it will not be generally available to meet other program targets. A park master plan will determine what activities will be permitted. During the interim activities which will not jeopardize identified park values will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE yes      no	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Provincial Park	yes	This area is part of the Whitewater Lake wilderness park proposal.	
Sport Fishing	yes	May continue. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if there will be any restrictions on sport fishing.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Mining	no	Interim management guidelines will control mineral exploration. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if activity may continue.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Trapping		no	May continue. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	
Hunting		no	May continue. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Commercial Fishing		no		
Wild Rice		no	No significant stands of wild rice have been identified in the Sioux Lookout portion of this park.	
Crown Land Recreation		no	May continue. When area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land recreation program.	
Tourism		no	Existing facilities may continue to operate as an interim use. When area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if commercial tourism is a permitted use.	
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no	Existing activity may continue. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if bait fishing is a permitted use.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 65a AND 65b - MARCHINGTON/MISEHKOW RIVERS				
AREA	706,300 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA 6.0%	
a. <u>Area Description</u>				
This zone lies in the southeast portion of the District, stretching from just northeast of Sioux Lookout, eastward to the Nipigon and Geraldton District boundaries. To the north is the Vermilion River and to the south is the Ignace District boundary.				
The communities of Savant Lake and Allanwater are located in this area. There are three lodges and seven outpost camps in this zone. Existing activities include timber harvesting, mineral exploration, sport fishing, wild rice harvesting, cottaging, Crown Land recreation and hunting. Commercial fishing occurs on Greenbrush Lake and Shabuskwia Lake. DeLesseps Lake has been identified as a Lake Trout lake.				
b. <u>Land Use Policy</u>				
Increased levels of activity in timber harvesting, trapping, wild rice harvesting and commercial fishing will be encouraged. Opportunities for conventional cottaging will be made available on Minchin Lake. Guidelines will be established to protect important fish and wildlife habitat (especially Lake Trout fishery) and important tourism and recreation values. New road development will be permitted. Guidelines for road construction will be developed.				
LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
			Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Management operating and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism, and recreation values.	13%
Trapping	yes		Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	6%
Hunting	yes		There are areas within this zone that are being over-harvested. Efforts will have to be made to reduce the harvest in these areas, by controlling hunter success and dispersing hunters to areas that are under-harvested.	5%
Commercial Fishing	yes		Will continue to be permitted. No new licences for sports species will be issued. New licences for other species may be issued on lakes where there is a surplus.	1%
Sport Fishing	yes		Some additional opportunities exist. However, some lakes in this zone are being over-harvested. Measure will have to be taken to redirect fishing pressure to lakes that are currently under-harvested.	4%
Tourism	yes		Existing operations will continue. Guidelines will be established to protect operations from timber harvesting. Where resource capability exists new operations will be permitted.	
Roads	yes		Construction of roads will be permitted. Some restrictions may be placed on roads to protect fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values. Some road locations may be designed to make a	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
			number of lakes more accessible to local anglers.	
Cottaging	yes		Existing level will continue to be permitted. New opportunities for conventional lots have been identified on Minchin Lake.	20%
Wild Rice	yes		Significant stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone. Guidelines will be established to protect these areas from other resource extraction activities.	33%
Bait Fishing	yes		Existing level of bait fishing will continue. No additional opportunities have been identified.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Urban	yes		New areas will be made available, for residential and commercial purposes, in the communities of Savant Lake and Allanwater as the need arises and in consultation with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.	
Agriculture		no		
Rural Residential		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 66 - SAVANT LAKE				
AREA	32,300 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.3%

a. Area Description

This area lies in the southeast corner of the District, and includes all of the water area of Savant Lake and some of the surrounding shoreline.

There are three lodges and one outpost camp located in this area. Timber harvesting occurs in the vicinity of this area and some harvesting may occur on the periphery of the zone. Existing activities include sport fishing, hunting, trapping and canoeing. Savant Lake is considered to be an important Lake Trout fishery.

b. Land Use Policy

The Lake Trout fishery on Savant Lake will be protected by placing strict controls on any resource extraction activities that occur in this zone. Increased levels in trapping and sport fishing will be encouraged.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction will be permitted but only outside of the 120m reserve. Operating and Annual Plans will contain guidelines for the protection of the Lake Trout habitat.	
Trapping	yes		Trapping activity will continue to be permitted. Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	1%
Hunting	yes		Moose herds are below targeted levels. Measures will be introduced to control hunter success.	1%
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Sport Fishing	yes		Sport fishing shall continue in this zone with part of the allowable harvest being allocated to the existing commercial tourist operators.	1%



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Bait Fishing	yes		Possession, use and licences to take bait fish will be permitted in this zone.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown Land recreation, especially sport fishing will be encouraged in this zone.	
Tourism	yes		Existing facilities shall continue operation in this zone. Additional facilities will not be allowed to establish on Savant Lake.	
Roads	yes		No new roads shall be permitted within 120 m. of Savant Lake.	
Wild Rice	yes		No stands have been identified in this zone.	
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Commercial Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Provincial Park		no	No provincial parks have been proposed in this zone.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 67 - LAC SEUL				
AREA	280,750 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	2.4%

a. Area Description

This area includes the entire portion of Lac Seul that lies within the Sioux Lookout District and some of the surrounding land. This entire zone lies within the timber licenced portion of the District.

The Lac Seul Indian Reserve is located in this area. A proposed nature reserve, Windigo Point also lies in this zone. This area is under licence to McKenzie Forest Products, 11 outpost camps are located here, as are a number of remote cottages and the lake is licenced for commercial fishing. Existing activities include timber harvesting, sport fishing, trapping, commercial fishing, hunting, wild rice harvesting cottaging and canoe tripping. Richardson Lake has been identified as a Lake Trout fishery.

b. Land Use Policy

The importance of the lake as a "remote" recreational area will continue to be recognized, and important tourism and recreation values and important fish and wildlife values will be protected. Increased levels of activity in timber harvesting, trapping and wild rice harvesting will be encouraged. The importance of trapping, fishing and hunting to native people will be recognized. A management plan for the area will be developed. New road development will be permitted, but will be strictly controlled.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Will be permitted as needed by local users and for development purposes. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Operating and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values.	4.6%

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Trapping	yes		Will continue to be permitted. Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	2.4%
Hunting	yes		Moose herds are being over-harvested. Measures will have to be implemented to control hunter under success and to dispense hunters to under-harvested areas.	5%
Commercial Fishing	yes		Will continue to be permitted in those basins that are presently licenced. No new licences for sports species will be issued. New licences for other species may be issued in those basins that have a surplus of fish.	6%
Sport Fishing	yes		No new opportunities for sport fishing exist. Looking at Lac Seul as a single unit, the present sport fish harvest is equal to the annual productivity. Measures will have to be developed to direct anglers from basins which are presently over-harvested, to those that have surplus opportunities.	14%
Tourism	yes		Existing operations will continue and guidelines will be developed to protect these operations from timber extraction activities. No new opportunities based on the extraction of sport fish are available.	
Roads	yes		No primary or secondary roads will be permitted within 2000 feet of Lac Seul. Skid trails may be established, to aid in timber extraction but these roads must be removed after timber operations cease.	
Wild Rice	yes		Stands of wild rice have been identified, but these are not of a significant size.	
Cottaging	yes		Existing level of use will continue. No additional opportunities will be made available.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown Land recreation opportunities will continue to be made available.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Will continue to be permitted. No additional opportunities are available.	
Provincial Park	yes		Windigo Point, a Nature Reserve is a proposed park in this zone.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 68 - SIOUX LOOKOUT-HUDSON				
AREA	268,500 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	2.4%

a. Area Description

This area lies in the southern portion of the District and includes the Town of Sioux Lookout and the village of Hudson, and much of the surrounding area.

A wide variety of uses occur in this area including timber extraction, mineral exploration, aggregate extraction, sport fishing, commercial fishing, trapping, hunting, wild rice harvesting, cottaging, canoeing, bait fishing and agriculture. Twenty-one lodges and 6 outpost camps lie in the zone. This area also contains the densest concentration of urban development. There are also a large number of rural residences. Sandy Beach, Zarn, Big Vermilion, Little Vermilion, Forty Mile and Abram Lakes are Lake Trout fisheries. Commercial fishing occurs on Vermilion, Sandy Beach, Abram, Pelican

and Botsford Lakes. The only established provincial park in the District, Ojibway Provincial Park is located in this zone. This area also contains the only inventoried class 3 Agricultural land in the District.

b. Land Use Policy

Urban and rural residential development will be permitted in those areas designated by the Sioux Lookout Planning Area Official Plan. There will be no further disposition of Crown land for tourism facilities such as lodges or outpost camps. Increases in timber harvesting, commercial fishing and wild rice harvesting will be encouraged. Remote cottage opportunities will be made available on Pepperball and Smock Lakes. Guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be established.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Will be permitted as needed by local users and for development purposes. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Management operating and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values.	5%
Trapping	yes		Will continue to be permitted. Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	2.4%
Hunting	yes		There are areas within this zone that are being over-harvested. Efforts will have to be made to control hunter success and disperse hunters to areas that are under-harvested.	5%

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Commercial Fishing	Yes		Will continue to be permitted on those lakes that are presently licenced. No new licences for sports species will be issued. New licences for other species may be issued on those lakes that have a surplus of fish.	3%
Sport Fishing	yes		A few additional opportunities for sport fishing exist. These opportunities will be made available for local residents. However, some areas are presently over-harvested. Measures will have to be taken to disperse anglers from areas of over-harvest to those lakes that have surplus sport fish opportunities.	2%
Tourism	yes		Existing operations will continue to be permitted. No additional opportunities are available.	
Roads	yes		Construction of roads will be permitted. Some restrictions may be placed on roads to protect fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values. Some road locations may be designed to make a number of lakes more accessible to local anglers.	
Wild Rice	yes		Significant stands of wild rice have been identified in this zone. Guidelines will be established to protect these areas from other resource extraction activities.	10%
Cottaging	yes		Existing level of cottaging will continue. Additional opportunities for remote cottaging have been identified, on Peppercorn and Smock Lakes.	13%
Urban	yes		Will be permitted in areas where this is a permitted use in the Official Plan for the Sioux Lookout Planning Area.	
Rural Residential	yes		Will be permitted in areas where this is a permitted use in the Official Plan for the Sioux Lookout Planning Area.	



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes      No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Provincial Park	yes	The existing Ojibway Provincial Park is located in this zone.	Provides 7,037 day- use opportunities and 11,200 car- camping opportunities per annum.
Crown Land Recreation	yes	Crown Land recreation opportunities will continue to be made available.	
Agriculture	yes	Existing level of activity will continue. Applications for Crown Land for agriculture purposes will be dealt with on a case by case basis and in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Bait Fishing	yes	Bait fishing will continue to be permitted in this zone. No additional opportunities for bait fishing have been identified.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 69 - MINNITAKI LAKE/ENGLISH RIVER

AREA	11,300 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.1%
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a. Area Description

This area lies south of the Town of Sioux Lookout, and includes Minnitaki Lake and the English River.

There are three main base lodges and one outpost camp in this area. Existing activities include sport fishing, commercial fishing, hunting, wild rice harvesting, cottaging and bait fishing. A 120 m, no-cut reserve has been placed around Minnitaki Lake.

b. Land Use Policy

The recreational value of this zone will be protected by placing strict controls on any resource extraction activity that occurs in this area and by developing a fisheries management plan for Minnitaki Lake. Cottaging opportunities will be made available on Minnitaki Lake.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Will be permitted as needed by local users and for development purposes. Operating guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values will be reflected in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes		Timber extraction for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Operating and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreation values.	
Trapping	yes		Will continue to be permitted. Efforts will be made to increase the harvest to the existing quota.	
Hunting	yes		Moose herds are being over-harvested. Measures will have to be implemented to control hunter success and to disperse hunters to under-harvested areas.	
Commercial Fishing	yes		Will continue to be permitted on those lakes that are presently licenced. No new licences for sports species will be issued. New licences for other species may be issued on those lakes that have a surplus of fish	2%

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Sport Fishing	yes		The annual harvest of sport fish is exceeding the annual sport fish productivity on Minnitaki Lake. No additional opportunities for sport fishing are available. Measures will have to be taken to redirect anglers to lakes in other zones that have surplus sport fishing opportunities.	1%
Cottaging	yes		Existing level of cottaging will continue. Additional opportunities for conventional cottages will be made available on Minnitaki Lake.	37%
Tourism	yes		Existing level of activity will continue. No additional opportunities have been identified.	
Wild Rice	yes		Several stands of wild rice have been identified. Guidelines will be developed to protect these stands from other resource extraction activities.	
Bait Fishing	yes		Existing level of activity will continue. No additional opportunities are available.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Crown Land recreation opportunities will continue to be made available.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Rural Residential	yes		Will be permitted in areas where this is a permitted use in Sioux Lookout and Area Official Plan.	
Provincial Park		no	No proposed parks are in this zone.	
Urban		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Agriculture	no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 70 - MINNITAKI KAMES			
AREA	4,100 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AREA	.04%
a. <u>Area Description</u>			
This area lies in the southern part of the District, just south of Minnitaki Lake. This area has both high mineral and aggregate potential. A small portion of one trapline, and a trappers cabin lie in this zone. Trapping, hunting, and mineral exploration are the major activities occurring in this area.			
b. <u>Land Use Policy</u>			
This area has been identified as a nature reserve park. Once the area is designated as a provincial park, it will not be generally available to meet other program targets. A park master plan will determine what activities will be permitted. During the interim, activities which will not jeopardize identified park values will be permitted.			
LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Provincial Park	yes	This area is recommended as a nature reserve provincial park.	One landscape unit to represent the Large Lake Agassiz terraud kame deposit.
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Mining	no	Exploration activity will be permitted as an interim use under	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Trapping		no	operating guidelines for the protection of important park values. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if activity may continue.	
Hunting		no	May continue as an interim use. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	
Commercial Fishing		no	May continue as an interim use. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Sport Fishing		no		
Wild Rice		no		
Crown Land Recreation		no	May continue as an interim use. Once the area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation program.	
Tourism		no		
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Forestry		no	Area was withdrawn during development of Forest Management Agreement.	
Bait Fishing		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		



# geraldton district portion

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE No. 71 -- ALBANY RIVER

AREA	304,321 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF GERALDTON PORTION AREA	6.4%
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a. Area Description

There are two lodges and nine outpost camps along the waterway. Commercial fishing occurs on five lakes. There is a considerable amount of staking and exploration in an area of high mineral potential around Miminiska Lake. Additional uses include trapping, Crown land recreation, sport fishing, and hunting.

The area includes portions of the Lake St. Joseph and Dusey Crown Management Units. No cutting operations have occurred in the area to date.

Investigations of hydro potential have been carried out along the eastern portion of the river. The river is a major transportation corridor for the people of Fort Hope.

There are numerous archaeological and historical sites along the waterway and there is a sensitive speckled trout population in the river's feeder streams.

b. Land Use Policy

The core of this area, the Albany River waterway, will be designated as a waterway park. This zone will be defined by a 500 metre reserve along the waterway.

The remainder of the area will be a special management zone to be managed through the preparation and implementation of a special plan. The incorporation of nature reserve nodes to protect certain earth and life science features will

be considered in this management plan. As well the needs of the tourist, mining, and logging industries; the needs of the Indian people; the recreational values of the area; and, the protection of sensitive areas will also be considered. Commercial fishing will be permitted on certain lakes in the park area.

Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified park values will be permitted. Once the area gains provincial park status a park master plan will determine which activities will be permitted.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	GUIDELINES		DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	ACCEPTABLE Yes	No	
Mining	yes		
	Mining exploration and extraction is permitted outside of the proposed park area. The park boundary will be drawn to exclude, or minimize the effect on the area of high mineral potential and staked mining claims around Miminska Lake. Protection of recreation values, fish and wildlife values, and sensitive areas will be achieved through restrictions imposed on licences and work permits.		
	Within the park zone, extraction activity will be permitted as an interim use under operating guidelines for the protection of important park values. Once the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if activity may continue.		
Aggregate	yes		
	Protection of values will be achieved through the imposition of restrictions on quarry and work permits. Aggregate extraction will not be permitted in park zones.		
Forestry	yes		44.6%
	There will be a 500 metre "no-cut" reserve along the Albany waterway which coincides with the park zone. Additional reserves will be placed on feeder streams to prevent siltation and erosion problems. Timber harvesting for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Management, operating, and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreational values.		
Trapping	yes		5.8%
	Trapping will be a permitted use in this area except for the park zone, where it may continue as an interim use. When this zone gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if further trapping will be permitted.		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Hunting	yes		Hunting will be a permitted use in this area except for the park zone where it may continue as an interim use. When this zone gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	7.3%
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Commercial Fishing	yes		Commercial fishing will be permitted on Miminiska, Triangular, Makokibatan, and Washi Lakes.	8% (of total Geraldton District Target)
Sport Fishing	yes		Total sport fish productivity is estimated at 88,037 kilograms/year.	
Wild Rice	yes		No potential identified but experimental planting by Fort Hope Band will continue.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		The management plan will reflect this priority use.	
Provincial Parks	yes		The core area of this zone is proposed on the Albany River Waterway Park. The management plan for the remainder of the zone will identify nature reserve zones for protection of earth and life science features.	1 landscape unit to represent the Fort Hope ground moraine. To provide 7,626 back- country wilder- ness opportu- nities per year.
Tourism	yes		The management plan will determine what additional development will be permitted. In the park zone existing facilities may continue to operate as interim uses. Once this zone gains provincial park status, a	46.7%

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		

Roads	Yes		<p>master plan for the park will determine if commercial tourism will be permitted.</p> <p>Location of roads will be controlled to protect identified values. Road access to Fort Hope and the Lake St. Joseph Dusey Crown Management Units is permitted.</p>	
Bait Fishing		no	No licences issued.	
Cottaging		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 72 - LAKE ST. JOSEPH AND DUSEY

AREA	681,200 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF GERALDTON PORTION AREA	14.4%
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a. Area Description

The Fort Hope Indian Reserve lies in this zone. The present use in the zone includes six outpost camps, a commercial fishing operation on Keezhik Lake and trapping. In addition, there are three lake trout lakes, three osprey nests, two bald eagle nests, three heron colonies, and one tern colony in the area.

The western portion of the Lake St. Joseph Crown Management Unit is in the Reed Tract. The eastern portion is included in an agreement with the Fort Hope Band under which timber rights would not be granted to any other party without first considering the band. The Dusey Crown Management Unit has no commitments.

b. Land Use Policy

The intent in this zone is to manage for resource extraction and public recreation. It is assumed that road access will occur within the lifetime of this plan. Certain lakes will be accessed to provide public recreation opportunities as demand warrants.

Resource extraction uses including: commercial fishing, trapping, timber harvesting, mining exploration, and aggregate extraction will be encouraged.

Additional tourism development is permitted. Access control will be implemented to protect remote tourist establishments.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Mining	yes	Exploration and extraction is permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of values will be reflected in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes	Operating guidelines for the protection of values will be reflected in quarry and work permits.	
Forestry	yes	Timber harvesting for commercial purposes and personal use will be permitted. Management, operating, and annual plans will contain guidelines for the protection of important fish and wildlife habitat, tourism and recreational values.	55.4%
Trapping	yes		15.3%
Hunting	yes		49.2%
Wildlife Viewing	yes		
Commercial Fishing	yes	Commercial fishing will occur on Keezhik and Opikieigan Lakes.	7.0% (of total Geraldton District target)

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Sport Fishing	yes			
Wild Rice	yes		Experimental planting by the Fort Hope Band will continue.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Access will be provided to certain lakes to provide public recreation opportunities as demand warrants.	
Tourism	yes		Additional tourism development is permitted. Three lakes with potential for tourist development are: Oneside, Gifford, and Sherlock. Further locations will be identified as demand warrants, where resource potential exists.	
Roads	yes		Locations will be carefully controlled to protect identified values.	
Bait Fishing		no	No licences issued	
Cottaging		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 73 - LANSLOWNE HOUSE SURROUND				
AREA	46,615 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF GERALDTON PORTION AREA	1%



a. Area Description

The community of Lansdowne House is located on Attawapiskat Lake in this area. Timber is harvested locally for the sawmill and for firewood. Other uses include: Crown land recreation, subsistence hunting and fishing, trapping, and commercial tourism (one outpost camp on Richter Lake).

Negotiations are underway to establish Indian reserve boundaries for the community.

b. Land Use Policy

This area is withdrawn from staking and land disposition pending the establishment of reserve boundaries. Trapping, hunting, fishing, and recreation uses will continue. Any expansion of tourism will be for the benefit of local people. Wood supply areas should be established for the community of Lansdowne House.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes	No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Urban	yes		The establishment of reserve boundaries will determine the extent of community development. In the interim, development should occur adjacent to the existing built-up area or as infilling.	
Aggregate	yes		Aggregate extraction is permitted. Restrictions placed on quarry and work permits will protect fish and wildlife values.	
Forestry	yes		A "community forest" will be established which will provide for future timber requirements of communities and residents located in this area.	1%
Trapping	yes			
Hunting	yes			.6%
Wildlife Viewing	yes			

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Sport Fishing	yes			
Wild Rice	yes		No potential identified.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Limited through lack of road access. Some area lost with the establishment of an Indian Reserve.	
Tourism	yes		Any expansion of tourism will be for the benefit of local people.	
Rural Residential		no	The Ministry will discourage residential development away from the existing built-up area.	
Agriculture		no		
Mining		no	No staking is permitted. No land disposition can occur until reserve boundaries have been established.	
Commercial Fishing		no		
Bait Fishing		no	No licences issued.	
Cottaging		no		
Provincial Parks		no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Roads		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 74 - OTOSKWIN-ATTAWAPISKAT WATERWAY

AREA 41,492 ha. PERCENTAGE OF GERALDTON PORTION AREA 1%

a. Area Description

This waterway corridor is an important transportation route for the people of Lansdowne House. Present uses include tourism with two outpost camps, trapping, subsistence hunting and fishing, and commercial fishing on Kabania and Ozhiski Lakes. There is no road access so recreational use is limited. There is an osprey nest on Kabania Lake.

b. Land Use Policy

This area is to be designated as a waterway park. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified park values will be permitted. Once the area gains provincial park status a park master plan will determine which activities will be permitted. The native use of the area will be considered when preparing the master plan.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Sport Fishing	yes			
Provincial Parks	yes		This area is recommended as the Otoskwin-Attawapiskat Waterway Park.	
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining		no	Extraction activity will be permitted as an interim use under operating guidelines for the protection of important park values. Once the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if activity may continue.	
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no	The timber is not licenced.	
Trapping		no	May continue as an interim use. When the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	
Hunting		no	May continue as an interim use. When the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	
Commercial Fishing		no	Commercial fishing by Indian people would continue on Kabanian and Ozhiski Lakes as an interim use. Once area gains provincial park status, a master plan will determine if this use may continue.	
Bait Fishing		no		
Wild Rice		no	No potential identified.	
Crown Land Recreation		no	Once area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown land recreation program.	
Cottaging		no		
Tourism		no	Existing facilities may continue to operate. When area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if commercial tourism will be a permitted use.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Roads		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 75 - OBASHI LAKE				
AREA	63,405 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF GERALDTON PORTION AREA	1.3%
a. <u>Area Description</u>				
Commercial fishing once occurred on several lakes in the area. The licences have not been issued for several years. Trapping is the other primary use.				
b. <u>Land Use Policy</u>				
This area has been identified as a park area of interest, for classification as a Nature Reserve. This zone has features that are of interest but which require further definition. No decisions on the status of this area will be made in the land use plan. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified and anticipated park values will be permitted.				
LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction activity will continue to be permitted. Operating guidelines for the protection of important park values will be reflected in licences and work permits. If the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if these uses are permitted.	
Trapping	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further trapping would be permitted.	1.4%

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Hunting	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further hunting would be permitted.	1.1%
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Sport Fishing	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, park master plan will determine if further sport fishing would be permitted.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		May continue. If area gains provincial park status, it will no longer be part of Crown Land Recreation Program.	
Provincial Parks	yes		Identified as park area of interest.	One landscape unit to represent the Mameigwess drumlinized till plain.
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Aggregate		no		
Bait Fishing		no		
Wild Rice		no		
Cottaging		no		



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Tourism	no	Day-use activities only. No new tourism facilities to be established.	
Roads	no		
Commercial Fishing	no	No lakes are presently licenced for commercial fishing. No new licences will be issued.	
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 76 - SUMMER BEAVER SURROUND			
AREA	26,418 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF GERALDTON PORTION AREA	.6%
a. <u>Area Description</u>			
The community of Summer Beaver is located on Nibinamik Lake. Present uses include commercial fishing on Nibinamik Lake, trapping, timber harvesting for the local sawmill and firewood, and subsistence hunting and fishing. Negotiations to establish an Indian reserve are underway.			
b. <u>Land Use Policy</u>			
This area is withdrawn from staking or land disposition pending the establishment of reserve boundaries. Hunting, fishing, trapping, and recreational uses will continue. Wood supply areas should be established for the community. Any expansion of tourism will be for the benefit of local people. This zone may lapse with the establishment of reserve boundaries.			
LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Urban	yes	The establishment of reserve boundaries will determine the extent of community development. In the interim, development should occur adjacent to the existing built-up area or as infilling.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Aggregate	yes		Aggregate extraction is permitted for local projects. Restrictions on permits will protect fish and wildlife values.	
Forestry	yes		A "community forest" will be established which will provide for future timber requirements of communities and residents located in this area.	
Trapping	yes			.6%
Wildlife Viewing	yes			< 1%
Commercial Fishing	yes		Commercial fishing will continue on Nibinamik Lake.	5.4%
Sport Fishing	yes			
Wild Rice	yes		No potential identified.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Limited through lack of road access. A portion of the area will be lost with the establishment of an Indian reserve.	
Tourism	yes		Development by the people of Summer Beaver only.	
Rural Residential		no	Development outside of the existing built-up areas is discouraged.	
Agriculture		no		
Mining		no	No staking is permitted. No land disposition can occur until reserve boundaries have been established.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Bait Fishing		no	No licences issued.	
Cottaging		no		
Provincial Parks		no		
Roads		no		

#### LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 77 - WEBEQUIE SURROUND

AREA	78,000 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF GERALDTON PORTION AREA	1.6%
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#### a. Area Description

The boundary is defined by the current boundary of Winisk Waterway Park and the proposed new boundary for the park.

The community of Webequie is located on Winisk Lake. Present uses include trapping, subsistence hunting and fishing, commercial fishing on Winisk Lake, tourism (three outpost camps), and timber harvesting for local use.

Negotiations are underway to establish an Indian reserve.

#### b. Land Use Policy

The intent of this zone is to withdraw land from staking and land disposition pending the establishment of reserve boundaries. Once the reserve boundary is established, the remainder of the zone would revert an "open for disposition" status.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Urban	yes		The establishment of reserve boundaries will determine the extent of urban development. In the interim, development should occur adjacent to the existing built-up area or as infilling.	
Aggregate	yes		As required for local projects.	
Forestry	yes		A "community forest" will be established which will provide for future timber requirements of communities and residents located in this area.	
Trapping	yes			1.8%
Hunting	yes			
Wildlife Viewing	yes			.6%
Commercial Fishing	yes		Total quotas are 106,000 kilograms per year.	16.1% (of total Geraldton District target)
Sport Fishing	yes			
Wild Rice	yes		No potential identified.	
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Restricted due to lack of road access.	
Tourism	yes		Existing development can continue. Further development should be by residents of Webequie only.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Rural Residential	no	The Ministry will discourage the development of residential buildings away from the built-up area.	
Agriculture	no		
Mining	no	No exploration is permitted.	
Bait Fishing	no		
Cottaging	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Roads	no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 78 - WINISK WATERWAY PROVINCIAL PARK			
AREA	184,800 ha.	PERCENTAGE OF GERALDTON PORTION AREA	4.0%
a. <u>Area Description</u>			
The existing park boundary has been revised to better represent certain earth and life science features. Existing uses include tourism (three outpost camps), trapping, hunting, sport fishing, and Crown land recreation. There is a sensitive speckled trout population in the river.			
b. <u>Land Use Policy</u>			
The Winisk River area has been designated as a proposed waterway park. Interim uses which will not jeopardize identified park values will be permitted. Once the additional area (proposed extensions of the existing boundary) gains park status a park master plan will determine which activities will be permitted.			

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Hunting	yes		Subsistence hunting by native people only.	
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Sport Fishing	yes			
Provincial Parks	yes		Management will be by park master plan. Provision of 1,728 back-country recreation opportunities per year. Representation of three landscape units: Cochrane Advance, Winisk Drumlin Field, and Hudson Bay Lowland.	
Tourism	yes		Existing facilities may continue to operate. In future, a park master plan will determine if commercial tourism will be permitted.	
Urban		no		
Rural Residential		no		
Agriculture		no		
Mining		no	For the portion of this zone outside the current park boundary exploration activity will be permitted as an interim use under operating guidelines for the protection of important park values. Once the area gains provincial park status, a park master plan will determine if activity may continue.	
Aggregate		no		
Forestry		no		
Bait Fishing		no		



LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Wild Rice		no		
Crown Land Recreation		no		
Cottaging		no		
Roads		no		
LAND USE ACTIVITY FOR ZONE NO. 79 - ALBANY RIVER NORTH				
AREA	3,298,343 ha.		PERCENTAGE OF GERALDTON PORTION AREA	69.7%

a. Area Description

There are two Indian Reserves (Kasabonika and Marten Falls) in this zone. It also includes portion of two timber Crown management units, the Dusey and the Little Current. Other uses include trapping, commercial fishing, mining exploration, Crown land recreation and tourism (seven outpost camps).

The area has no road access.

Two bald eagle nests, seven osprey nests, one blue heron colony, one tern colony and numerous archaeological sites have been identified in the zone.

b. Land Use Policy

The intent of this zone is to manage for recreational development with some resource extraction.

Recreational development will include remote tourism, sport fishing, hunting, and back-country recreation. Resource extraction will include mining exploration, commercial fishing, and trapping. If it is deemed appropriate for fisheries management purposes, both commercial tourism and commercial fishing may occur on the same lake.

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE		GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
	Yes	No		
Mining	yes		Exploration and extraction is a permitted use. Operational guidelines will protect identified values through their inclusion in licences and work permits.	
Aggregate	yes		Quarry permits will be issued for local projects if required. Operational guidelines will be included in quarry permits to protect identified values.	
Forestry	yes		A "community forest" will be established which will provide for timber requirements of communities and residents located in this area.	
Trapping	yes		Potential beaver harvest is 6,442 animals per year.	74.1%
Hunting	yes		Potential moose population is 1,059 moose. Potential moose harvest is 73 moose annually.	41.2%
Wildlife Viewing	yes			
Commercial Fishing	yes		Commercial fishing will occur on the following lakes: Machawaian, Windsor, Bosworth, Mameigwess, Seagull, Chipai, Kanuchuan, Steed, Stockman, and Wapikopa.	36.9% (of total Geraldton District Target).
Sport Fishing	yes			
Crown Land Recreation	yes		Limited through lack of road access.	
Tourism	yes		The following lakes have potential for development: Machawaian, Armatta, Stark, Mensour, Kemp, Justice, Peeagwon, Frankfurth, Kitchie, McPhail, Mistassin, Fishbasket, Onisabaweigan, Bosworth, Malloy, Prime, Plant, and Reeb. Further lakes will be identified as demand warrants.	

LAND USE ACTIVITY	ACCEPTABLE Yes No	GUIDELINES	DEGREE OF TARGET ACHIEVEMENT
Urban	no		
Rural Residential	no		
Agriculture	no		
Bait Fishing	no	No licences issued.	
Wild rice	no	No potential identified.	
Cottaging	no		
Provincial Parks	no	No provincial parks are proposed in this zone.	
Roads	no		

# g:discussion of options

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The optional plans illustrate a range of program target achievements and indicate where certain activities can be carried out and under what general conditions. In addition, they provide an opportunity to test the social acceptability of target achievement for specific programs through discussion in a public forum.

In developing these options, one of the important considerations was an attempt to achieve all program targets in all options. Unfortunately, because of the problem of limited resources this was not possible. Therefore, a range of options was developed in order to show what the affect would be on other resource users if a particular program was emphasized at the expense of others.

The main distinguishing features between the four options presented are in the treatment of the proposed parks and park areas of interest, the area available for resource extraction, the degree to which access will be controlled in specific areas, and the level of target achievement (see Percent of Target Achievement by Option Tables 7a, 7b, and 7c).

A review of the information and options presented here reveals that various levels of resource potential exists. In the north, a comparatively large amount of the resource base is still available. A major problem however, is gaining access to these resources. In the southern part of the Planning Area many of the resources are presently being fully utilized and some are being overharvested.

Generally, areas south of the 11th baseline (approx. 52° N. Latitude) are fully utilized with the exception of wild rice harvesting, cottaging, and timber harvesting in unlicensed areas. Although the quotas for trapping are totally allocated, there is room for better utilization with the existing quota structure. Future flexibility in the tourist industry is also possible in the southern portion of the Planning Area provided it is not dependent on an increased harvest of fish and wildlife.

North of the 11th baseline potential for expansion or increased use exists for nearly all activities. Expansion of such activities as tourism, forestry, and commercial fishing is possible. In addition, fur bearer populations will permit increased trapping within the limits of present quotas. A major challenge over the twenty year planning period will be to develop programs to better utilize these resources and to re-distribute use to those parts of the Planning Area that are underutilized.

All of the options have attempted to deal with resource allocation problems to varying degrees. However, in attempting to meet or maximize target achievement it becomes evident that one of the major problems is limited resources, especially in the southern portion of the Planning Area. Specific problems which the optional plans have attempted to address include:

- i) The maintenance of relatively remote areas for recreation and tourism purposes. All of the options propose areas in which controls of varying degree will be placed on the location and use of access roads to ensure some areas remain relatively inaccessible. Slightly different locations have been proposed in each option.
- ii) The protection of lake trout lakes from habitat deterioration. All options provide for no cut shoreline reserves on identified lake trout lakes.
- iii) The conflict between proposed provincial parks and other users of the same resource. In Options A and B the parks program was emphasized and all parks targets are achieved. In Option C resource extraction was emphasized at the expense of parks. In Option D an attempt was made to ensure an acceptable level of target achievement in all programs. This resulted in candidate parks and park areas of interest being eliminated or having changes made to their boundaries in order to accommodate other resource users.

In order to minimize conflicts between the parks program and other resource users, in all four options, most activities will be permitted within proposed parks and parks areas of interest as interim uses until such time as the area becomes a provincial park in regulation. The preparation of a park master plan will then determine what uses will be permitted within the park.

- iv) The need for shoreline and road forest reserves have been

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identified as concerns by the tourist industry. All of the options dealt with the placement of managed shoreline and road forest reserves on a number of lakes and roads within the Districts.

In conclusion, from a Ministry of Natural Resources perspective Option D is thought to provide the best framework for the achievement of objectives. It is this plan that the Ministry recommends be further developed and refined with public review and input, in order to prepare a final West Patricia Land Use Plan. However, the final plan will be developed from a thorough analysis of all the options that have been put forward for discussion and the public's reaction to them.

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*Footnotes*

- (4) Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, "Report of the Task Force on Parks System Planning, Volumes I and II, September, 1981.
  - (5) *Atikaki Proposal - A wilderness park proposal located along the Manitoba and Ontario boundary west of the town of Red Lake, as prepared by a coalition of conservation groups.*
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TABLE 7a  
TARGET ACHIEVEMENT BY OPTION FOR RED LAKE DISTRICT

PROGRAM	CAPABILITY	TARGET	PRESENT USE	% TARGET ACHIEVEMENT			
				A	B	C	D
<u>Timber-Seed Area</u>							
Conifer	500,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	500,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	-	88	92	98	94
<u>Balance of Inventoried Portion</u>							
Conifer	639,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	639,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	985,700 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	89	89	98	95
<u>District Total</u>							
Conifer	1,139,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	1,139,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	985,700 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	89	91	98	94
Sport Fish	1,151,000 kg./yr.	930,000 kg./yr.	632,000 kg./yr.	100	100	100	100
Commercial Fish	1,455,200 kg./yr.	533,700 kg./yr.	227,600 kg./yr.	100	100	100	100
Moose	14,935	2,353 harvest	800	81	81	88	84
Bear	2,578	258 harvest	75	81	81	85	83
Commercial Fur	19,039 beaver/yr.	19,039 beaver/yr.	5,444 beaver/yr.	83	84	94	86
Wild Rice	44,000 kg./yr.	44,000 kg./yr.	12,400 kg./yr.	49	49	80	80
Cottaging	125 lots	125 lots	-	100	100	100	100
Parks							
a) Landscape units	-	8	-	100	100	13	63
b) Backcountry Recreation	-	187,500 Wilderness opportunities	unknown	100	100	58	92
c) Recreational Tourism	-	5,925 Day Use opportunities	12,753	100	100	100	100
		7,541 Car camping opportunities	12,791	100	100	100	100

TABLE 7b  
TARGET ACHIEVEMENT BY OPTION FOR SIOUX LOOKOUT DISTRICT

PROGRAM	CAPABILITY	TARGET	PRESENT USE	% TARGET ACHIEVEMENT			
				A	B	C	D
<u>Timber-Reed Area</u>							
Conifer	1,230,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	1,230,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	-	85	83	93	88
<u>Balance of Inventoried Area</u>							
Conifer	894,400 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	894,400 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	535,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	88	90	95	93
<u>District Total</u>							
Conifer	2,124,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	2,124,000 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	535,500 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	87	86	94	90
Sport Fish	2,672,000 kg./yr.	1,801,000 kg./yr.	553,000 kg./yr.	100	100	100	100
Commercial Fish	2,638,000 kg./yr.	679,435 kg./yr.	210,000 kg./yr.	100	100	100	100
Moose	20,445	2,880 harvest	351	96	96	99	98
Bear	2,479	103 harvest	86	89	90	94	98
Commercial Fur	25,222 beaver/yr.	25,222 beaver/yr.	12,355 beaver/yr.	91	95	99	98
Wild Rice	953,000 kg./yr.	143,000 kg./yr.	47,500 kg./yr.	100	100	100	100
Cottaging	n/a	80 lots		100	100	100	100
<u>Parks</u>							
a) Landscape units	-	16 landscape units	-	100	100	56	87
b) Back-country Recreation	-	27,000 Wilderness opportunities	-	100	100	72	74
	-	9,000 Non-wilderness opportunities	unknown	100	100	0	0
c) Recreation and Tourism	-	11,776 Day Use opportunities	7,037	100	100	60	60
		13,517 Car camping opportunities	11,220	100	100	83	83

TABLE 7c  
TARGET ACHIEVEMENT BY OPTION FOR GERALDTON DISTRICT PORTION

PROGRAM	CAPABILITY	TARGET	PRESENT USE	% TARGET ACHIEVEMENT			
				A	B	C	D
Timber							
Conifer	143,629 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr.	143,629 NMm <sup>3</sup> /yr. *	0	39	39	96	92
Sport Fish	1,186,343 kg./yr.	420,000 kg./yr. for all Geraldton District	40,000 kg./yr.	100	100	100	100
Commercial Fish	1,279,729	487,000 kg./yr. for Geraldton District	80,021 kg./yr.	100	100	100	100
Moose	2,095 harvest	190 **	-	87	92	98	93
Bear	-	No target assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Fur	9,800 beaver/yr.	9,800 beaver/yr. ***	4,568 beaver/yr.	90	94	95	93
Wild Rice	n.a.	0	0	-	-	-	-
Cottaging	n.a.	0	0	-	-	-	-
Parks							
a) Landscape units	-	5 landscape units.	-	100	100	80	100
b) Backcountry Recreation	-	16,338 Wilderness opportunities	-	100	100	53	100

\* Estimated annual available wood supply for the West Patricia portion of the District.

\*\* Potential harvest for the West Patricia portion of the Geraldton District harvest target.  
This represents about 11% of Geraldton District harvest target.

\*\*\* This represents the potential beaver harvest in the West Patricia portion of Geraldton District. The District target of 20,000 beaver is achieved in all of the optional plans in the Geraldton District.

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## V. PUBLIC INPUT

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Public participation is an integral part of the Ministry of Natural Resources' land use planning process. The public is encouraged to review and to critically assess all planning documents in an effort to assist in the preparation of the West Patricia Land Use Plan. It is essential that all interested persons have the opportunity to be involved in the early stages of plan preparation to ensure greater satisfaction with the final product.

It is particularly at this stage of the planning process, Phase II, that the public has perhaps the best opportunity to provide valuable input to the Ministry of Natural Resources in aiding the development of the preferred West Patricia Land Use Plan.

The primary purpose of this document is to provide the data and information necessary to make informed judgements and comments concerning the development of a final land use plan.

In addition, a series of open houses will be held in June (details to be forthcoming by newsrelease) in several communities in the West Patricia Planning Area including Red Lake, Ear Falls, Pickle Lake, Savant Lake, Hudson, and Sioux Lookout. These open houses will allow the general public the opportunity to discuss with Ministry staff the policies and optional land use plans contained in this document.

Additional opportunities for discussion of optional land use plans may be requested following the open houses.

Briefs, position papers, and correspondence resulting from the review of the optional land use plans will be welcomed by the Ministry of Natural Resources. In order to encourage public input, a questionnaire is enclosed inside the front cover of this document.

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Please note that all submissions and comments received will be considered as information which is available to the general public.

Following the June open houses and based on the public input received, Ministry staff will refine program policies and strategies and prepare the final land use plan. It is anticipated that the final West Patricia Land Use Plan will be printed and released for public information in January, 1983.

Various forms of public participation will also occur during the actual implementation of the West Patricia Land Use Plan. Opportunities for public input will be provided through the Ministry of Natural Resources' regular resource management programs (e.g., forest management plans, provincial park master plans, Crown cottaging lake plans, wildlife management plans, etc.) as well as their review under the Environmental Assessment Act.

For further information, please contact the Ministry offices listed below:

Northwestern Regional Office  
Mr. D. R. Johnston  
Regional Director  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 5160  
KENORA, Ontario  
P9N 3X9  
(807) 468-3111

Red Lake District Office  
Mr. E. Everley  
District Manager  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 323  
RED LAKE, Ontario  
POV 2M0  
(807) 727-2253

Sioux Lookout District  
Mr. Al Stewart  
District Manager  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 309  
SIOUX LOOKOUT, Ontario  
POV 2T0  
(807) 737-1140

Geraldton District  
Mr. E. H. Stone  
District Manager  
Ministry of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 640  
GERALDTON, Ontario  
POT 1M0  
(807) 854-1030

# A:public participation program

## 1. MAILING LIST

A mailing list for the West Patricia Land Use Plan has been established since 1978 to provide information about the planning process. Items have included background information papers and newsreleases on the public participation program.

TABLE 1 - WPLUP MAILING LIST BY AREA

AREA	FALL 1978		SPRING 1982	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Within WPLUP	278	47	347**	39
N.W.Ontario*	144	25	228	25
Southern Ontario	93	16	270	30
Other	72	12	52	6
TOTAL	587	100	897	100

\*Northwestern Ontario consists of Ministry of Natural Resources Northwestern and North Central Regions excluding West Patricia districts of Red Lake, Sioux Lookout and Geraldton.

**	Number Percent	
Red Lake	187	54
Sioux Lookout	130	37
Geraldton	30	9
	<u>347</u>	<u>100</u>

TABLE 2 - WPLUP MAILING LIST BY AFFILIATION

AFFILIATION	SPRING 1981		SPRING 1982	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Business/Industry	261	30	195	22
Associations/Organizations	231	27	209	23
Individuals	143	16	211	24
Government Agencies	133	15	146	16
Native Media & Band Councils	56	6	81	9
WPLUP Advisory Committees	46	5	55	6
TOTAL	870	100	897	100



As observed in Table 1, the mailing list has grown by over 300 addresses since 1978. Significant interest is evident in Southern Ontario, which represents 30 percent of the contacts. The affiliation of those on the mailing list indicates a wide range of individuals, interest groups, businesses, and government agencies.

The communications aspect of the West Patricia Land Use Plan has included over 25 principal mailings, involving over 20,000 pieces of information. These include 24 background papers, 19 wildlife technical reports, 16 fisheries studies, and four heritage resources documents.

2. OPEN HOUSES

The background information phase of the West Patricia Land Use Plan involved some 15 public meetings. This included four major public open houses from July to September 1981 to display background information and resource material for public review and comment. The record of attendance for the open houses was as follows:

TABLE 3 - WPLUP OPEN HOUSES PHASE I  
(ATTENDANCE AND PUBLIC INPUT)

REGISTERED ATTENDANCE	RED LAKE (July 28/ 81.)	SIOUX LOOKOUT (Aug.5/81)	EAR FALLS* (Aug. 6, 81.)	PICKLE LAKE (Sept. 22/ 81.)	TOTAL
General Public	72	48	42	40	202
Questionnaire Response	21	14	7	14	56
Mailing List Requests	12	13	5	10	40

\* Six briefs were presented at the Ear Falls Open House.

# B:public response to phase I background information

A review of public consultation to date indicates a variety of concerns and recommendations in keeping with the significance of the Planning Area

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and its resources.

Generally, there were relatively few public comments concerning the accuracy of the resource data and information presented in the background information papers and the Phase I, Background Information document.

The following is a brief summary list of public concerns which have been submitted to date:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Access Roads                            | - Expand/limit road access.   |
| Bald Eagle, Great Blue Heron and Osprey | - Protect these wildlife species except when economy is at stake.   |
| Commercial Fish                         | - No commercial fishing of sport fish species on inland waters.<br>- No fishing of declining populations.<br>- Advocate more stocking programs.   |
| Commercial Fur                          | - Concerned about impact of forest management techniques and wilderness parks on the commercial fur industry.   |
| Cottaging                               | - Improve the system of allotting cottages and have reasonable lot prices.  |
| Crown Land Recreation                   | - Control Crown land camping and levy user fees.<br>- Give first priority to local residents.   |
| Forestry                                | - Recommend pulp, paper, and sawmills in Red Lake District.<br>- Process forest resources locally to benefit the economy.<br>- Oppose tree cutting on highways and shorelines.<br>- Recommend 400 feet reserves along all waterbodies, highways, and roads used by tourists.<br>- Discourage clearcutting practices.<br>- Do not harvest wood in proposed Ogoki-Albany Wilderness Park area.<br>- Convert wood and sawmill waste to fuel. |
| Mineral Resources                       | - Encourage mineral exploration with environmental controls.<br>- Encourage more industrial profits to go to local communities.<br>- Recommend more mineral processing in local areas.  |

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Moose and Caribou	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Long-range protection for moose and caribou.</li> <li>- Give local residents first priority in any hunting licence lottery.</li> </ul>
North of the 11th Baseline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Who will be allowed to use the resources north of the 11th baseline?</li> </ul>
Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Atikaki area should/should not be designated as a wilderness reserve.</li> <li>- Support principle of wilderness park for ecological and social benefits.</li> <li>- Recommend full discussion of candidate parks with tourist operators.</li> </ul>
Sport Fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expand sport fish industry.</li> <li>- Restrict remote fly-in fishing.</li> <li>- Control lake access where fish populations are under severe stress.</li> </ul>
Wild Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Issue new wild rice harvesting licences to anyone who is a responsible businessman.</li> </ul>
Other Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Phase I (July to September 1981) open house displays were very interesting, informative and well-organized.</li> <li>- There has been a sincere commitment to the preparation and presentation of background resource data for public review.</li> </ul>

These are only a sample of the public comments received during the background information stage of the West Patricia Land Use Plan. All comments received to date on the West Patricia Land Use Plan will be available for public review at the open houses being held in conjunction with the release of this document.

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## c:public participation timetable of events

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This timetable of events is a continuation of the timetable incorporated in the Phase I - Background Information Document released in January, 1982.

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July 28, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake staff host open house in Red Lake.
July 31, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake District newsrelease announced the results of the July 28th, Red Lake District Phase I open house.
July to December 1981	Letters from Ministry of Natural Resources, District Offices in Red Lake, Sioux Lookout, and Geraldton sent to native communities within the West Patricia Planning Area inviting the communities to discuss preparation of the West Patricia Land Use Plan.
August 4, 1981	Sioux Lookout District Planner interviewed on the West Patricia Land Use Plan by CBLS-CBQW radio.
August 5, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout staff host open house in Sioux Lookout.
August 6, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake staff host open house in Ear Falls.
August 11, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout District newsrelease announced the results of the August 5th Sioux Lookout open house.
August 12, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake District newsrelease announced the results of the Red Lake District Phase I open houses.
August 13, 1981	Ministry of Northern Affairs, Ministry of Natural Resources, and native community representatives from Red Lake District met to discuss land use planning concerns.
September 17, 1981	An information package was sent to each participant of an open house and to the Chiefs of the Red Lake District native communities for their information.
September 17, 1981	Letters of invitation from the Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout District office were sent to local residents and native communities within Sioux Lookout District to participate in the September 22nd, Pickle Lake open house.
September 18, 1981	A Ministry of Natural Resources, Northwestern Region newsrelease announced the Ministry of Culture and Recreation pamphlet, "Voices from the Earth: a 7,000-year Outline".
September 22, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout staff host open house in Pickle Lake.
September 23, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake District Information Package, including all West Patricia Land Use Plan Background Information Papers was sent to school principals of northern Indian reserves within Red Lake District.

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October 1, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake District staff held a meeting with Deer Lake Band.
October, 1981	A West Patricia Land Use Plan mailing list address card was sent to various people representing social agencies, education and research institutions, and individuals to update address information and confirm their desire to continue receiving land use planning information.
October 2, 1981	A Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout District newsrelease announced the results of the September 22nd, Pickle Lake open house.
October 16, 1981	A Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout District information package, including the West Patricia Land Use Plan Background Information Papers, was sent to school principals of northern Indian reserves within Sioux Lookout District.
October 23, 1981	Meeting held between Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake District Planner and Marc Wermager of the Atikaki Coalition. Mistakes and inadequacies in background information were identified and certain Ministry policies discussed.
October 28, 1981	Letters from Chief Percy Ningewance, Lac Seul Band, Sioux Lookout District, to Ministry of Natural Resources staff in Sioux Lookout indicating a desire to meet with the Ministry to discuss preparation of the West Patricia Land Use Plan.
November 6, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout District letter to Mr. Bill Nothing, Director, Windigo Chiefs, inviting native chiefs to appoint a representative to sit on the Sioux Lookout District Advisory Committee.
November 6, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout District letter to Mr. Gerry McKay, Chairman, Kahyana Tribal Council, Big Trout Lake, inviting native Chiefs to select a representative for the Sioux Lookout District Advisory Committee.
November 9, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout District letter to Chief Percy Ningewance, Lac Seul Band, regarding meeting format and dates.
November 9, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Geraldton District staff met with Webequie native community representatives.
November 13, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources letter from Red Lake District inviting native communities to meet and discuss the preparation of the West Patricia Land Use Plan.



December, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout District established a District Advisory Committee.
December 8, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources, Minister's newsrelease sent to mailing list, announced that the deadline for completion of the West Patricia Land Use Plan has been revised to December 31st, 1982, in order to conform to the scheduling of other District Land Use Plans and to allow additional opportunities for public participation.
December 16, 1981	Ministry of Natural Resources District Planner, Sioux Lookout contacted Mr. Bill Nothing, Director, Windigo Chiefs concerning proposed meetings. Mr. Bill Nothing indicated that Chiefs did not want to meet with the Ministry of Natural Resources. In addition, the Chiefs did not want to select a representative for the Sioux Lookout District Advisory Committee.
January 6, 1982	Ministry of Natural Resources Regional Director's newsrelease and "West Patricia Land Use Plan: Background Information" document was sent to the mailing list.
January 11, 1982	Letter from Mr. Gerry McKay, Chairman, Kahyana Tribal Council to Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout District Manager indicating that it would be premature to participate in a District Advisory Committee until the issue of jurisdiction over lands and resources has been resolved.
January 13, 1982	West Patricia Land Use Plan Background Information Papers on Provincial Parks, Sensitive Areas, Crown Land Recreation, and Cottaging were sent to the mailing list.
January 13, 1982	Meeting with Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake District staff and Deer Lake and North Spirit Lake Bands.
January 27, 1982	Meeting with Ministry of Natural Resources, Sioux Lookout District staff and Lac Seul Reserve Band Council.
January to April 1982	Ministry of Natural Resources letters from the Districts of Red Lake, Sioux Lookout and Geraldton inviting native communities to meet and discuss the preparation of the West Patricia Land Use Plan.
February 23, 1982	Ministry of Natural Resources revised public participation program timetable and newsrelease printed in Cree/Ojibway was sent to all native news media and native communities within the Northwestern Region to announce various opportunities for public participation.
March, 1982	Ministry of Natural Resources revised public participation program timetable published in Cree/Ojibway in Wa Wa Tay News.



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March 4, 1982	Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake District Staff met with North Spirit Lake Band.
March 15, 1982	West Patricia Land Use Plan Background Information Papers on Commercial Fur, Sport Fish, and Forestry sent to everyone on the mailing list.
March 19, 1982	Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake District staff met with members of the Atikaki Coalition, at which the "Atikaki Proposal" was formally presented to staff not already familiar with the proposal.
April 1, 1982	Ministry of Natural Resources letter from Red Lake District inviting native communities to discuss preparation of the West Patricia Land Use Plan.
April 4, 1982	Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake District staff met with Sandy Lake Band to discuss native communities needs and concerns.
April 18, 1982	Ministry of Natural Resources, Red Lake District staff met with representatives of the Sandy Lake Band to discuss the impact of Ministry plans and policies on commercial fishing and trapping.
April 6, 1982	Cree/Ojibway, West Patricia Land Use Plan Background Information Papers on Bedrock and Surficial Geology; Bald Eagle, Great Blue Heron and Osprey; Commercial Fish; and Sensitive Areas were sent to all native communities on the mailing list.
April 24, 1982	Ministry of Natural Resources, Northwestern Region made a presentation at the Kenora District Campowner's Association's annual meeting.
May, 1982	West Patricia Land Use Plan, Background Information Paper on Tourism was sent to the mailing list.
May 10, 1982	Ministry of Natural Resources letter from Red Lake District inviting Islington Band to discuss Phase II of the Land Use Plan during the third week of June.

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## D:glossary of terms

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ANGLER	A person taking or attempting to take fish by means of a hook and line, or a hook, line and rod when he is tending it.
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CAPABILITY	The natural ability of an area to provide continuous opportunity for benefits under an assumed level of management.
CARRYING CAPACITY	The maximum level of use or development an area can sustain without causing a undesirable change in the quality of the environment or recreational experience.
COMMERCIAL FISHING	The taking, for sale, of any fish except bait fish by means of hookline, trolling line, spear, minnow trap or net.
COMMUNITY FOREST	For the purpose of this document, a "community forest" is that area surrounding Indian Reserves (and established communities) which together with the area of the Indian Reserve, will provide sufficient forest resources to meet the existing and future needs of the communities and residents. This joint land base (i.e., Indian Reserve and Provincial Crown Land) would become a small Forest Management Unit and would be managed as such. The Community Forest concept applies only to areas north of the forest inventoried area. (i.e. 52° 30').
"INVENTORIED" PORTION OF PLANNING AREA	That portion of the planning area in which the timber resources have been systematically surveyed. This includes both the Reed Tract and the area currently under timber licence south of the Reed Tract.
KAME	A mound of sand or gravel formed during glaciation.
MORPHOEDAPHIC INDEX (M.E.I.)	An index formulated to predict the potential fish yield for a lake from a minimum of information, namely the total dissolved solids concentrated and the mean depth of the lake.
N.M.m <sup>3</sup>	Net merchantable cubic meters is the new measure used by the Province of Ontario to indicate the volume of commercially useful wood. One cord is equal to approximately 3.5 N.M.m <sup>3</sup> .
OPPORTUNITY	A parks opportunity may be defined as any single opportunity to participate in a chosen activity within a recreational environment.
REED TRACT	<p>This portion of the planning area has been inventoried for its timber resources but is not under timber licence. During the land use planning process decisions will be made on how the resources in this area should be used.</p> <p>There is currently a Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Ontario and Great Lakes Forest Products for this area. This means that Great Lakes will have the first opportunity to negotiate a timber licence for any wood in the Reed Tract that may be identified as being available for harvest.</p>

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REGENERATION	The renewal of a forest crop by natural or artificial means.
SENSITIVE AREA	A place that contains features of value whose preservation is the main management objective.
SPORT FISH	For the purpose of this document, sport fish are species normally sought by the angler.
TARGET	A quantifiable objective for a Ministry of Natural Resources program.

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## E:metric conversion

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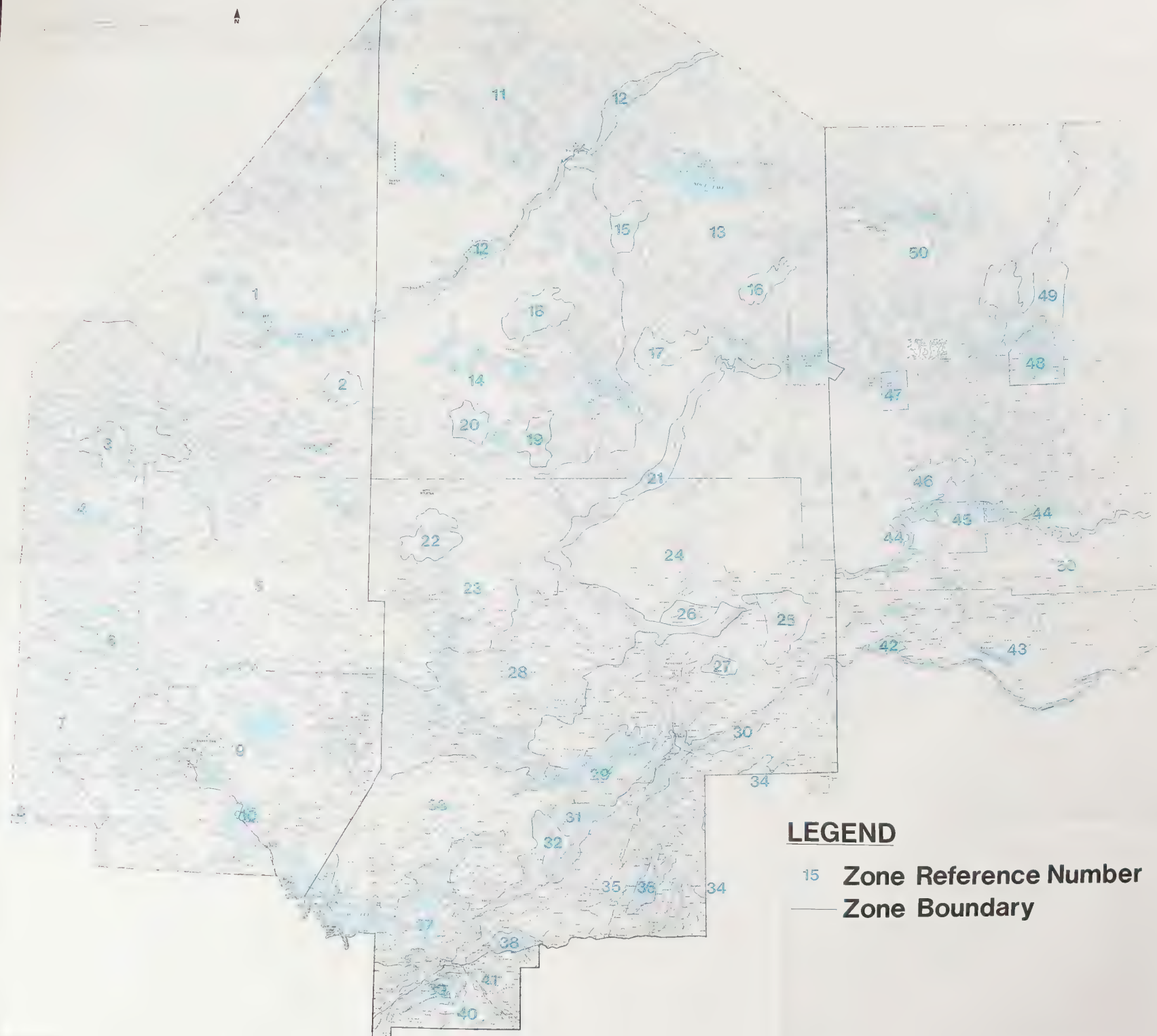
The following table of common units is provided to assist in the conversion of metric measurements, appearing in the text, to their Imperial equivalents.

1 millimetre	=	.04 inches
1 centimetre	=	.394 inches
1 metre	=	3.28 feet
1 kilometre	=	.62 miles
1 hectare	=	2.471 acres
1 square kilometre	=	.386 square miles
1 cubic metre	=	35.315 cubic feet
1 hectare-metre	=	8.107 acre-feet
1 gram	=	.035 ounces
1 kilogram	=	2.205 pounds
1 tonne	=	1,102 tons
3.5 cubic metres	=	1 cord

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WEST PATRICIA  
PLANNING AREA

OPTION **C**



**LEGEND**

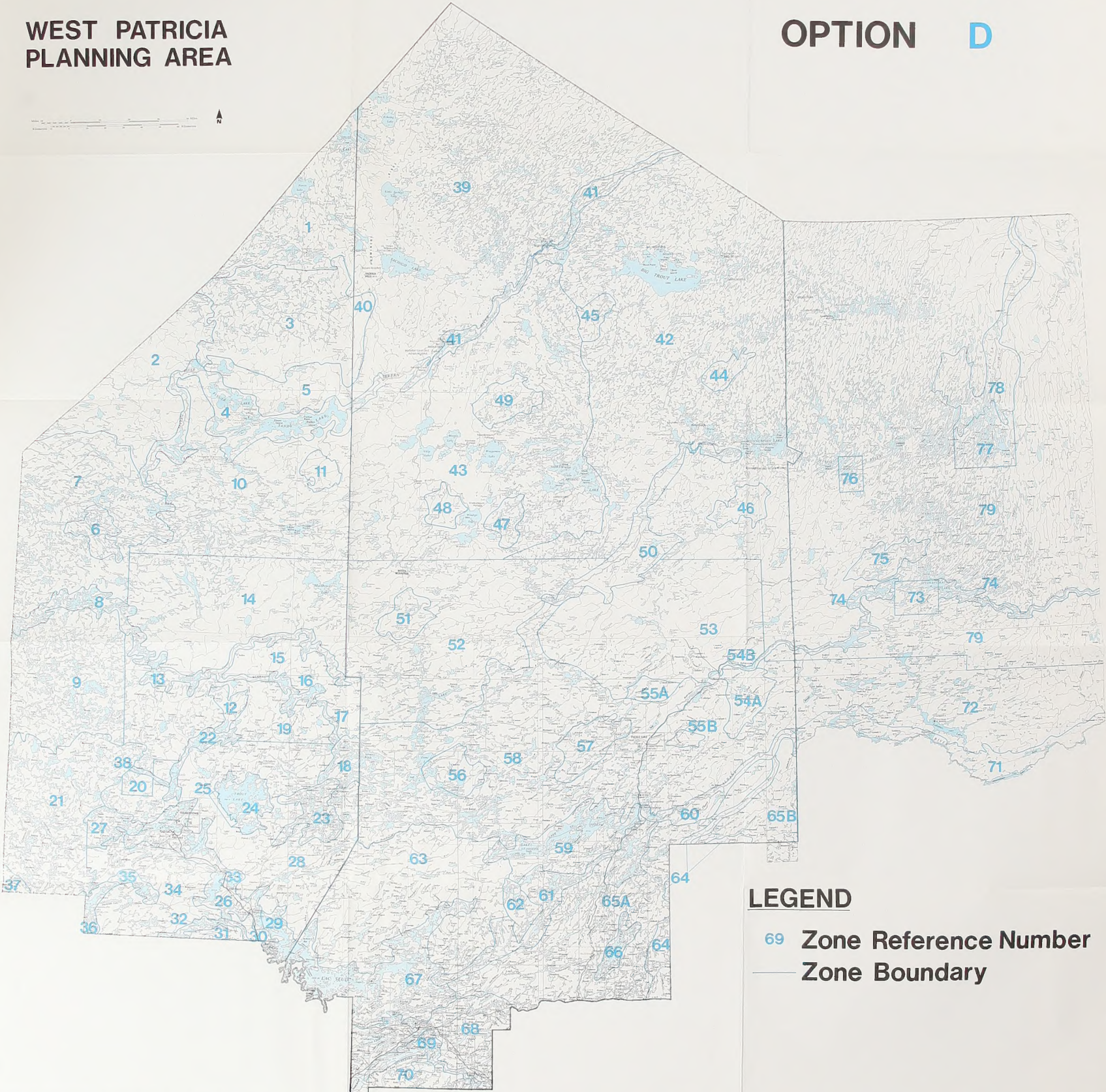
- 15 Zone Reference Number
- Zone Boundary





WEST PATRICIA  
PLANNING AREA

OPTION **D**



**LEGEND**

- 69 Zone Reference Number
- Zone Boundary











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